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Republicans Sweep the Old Empire State.

JUDGE MAYNARD WAS A LOAD

Boody Was Defeated in His Race for Mayor of Brooklyn.

DEMOCRATS SAVED VERY LITTLE

Croker Gave It Up Early When He Saw the Light Vote.

EVEN THE LEGISLATURE MAY BE GONE

The Result Surprises Even the Winners, as They Had Expected but a Partisl Victory.

New York, November 7 .- (Special.)-The situation of a year ago is almost exactly reversed. At this writing, midnight, the republicans have apparently swept everything. Actual figures are hard to Maynard for court of appeals is de feated by at least 25,000. He ran behind the state democratic ticket in every county so far as is known now. Even in this city where desperate efforts were made to induce men to vote for him through pleas, entreaties and commands of Senator Ed Murphy, Lieutenant Governor Sheeban and Boss Croker, the revolt was determined and far reaching.

The current against Maynard was so

strong it swept everything before it.
In Eric county, where Shee han rules with an iron hand and where he has insisted up-on his friends and henchmen rolling up a big vote for Maynard, the judge was over-whelmed by a wave of 10,000 votes.

In Kings county the result was the same, only emphasized by the defeat of Mayor Brody, of Brooklyn, by 8,000 or more, and the election of Lawyer Gaynor, the chief autagonist of Boss McLaughlin's ring to a seat on the supreme court beuch. Gravesend, Boss McKane's bailiwick, all order and decency were thrown to the winds. A delegation of eminent and respectable citizens, which was armed with writs from the justice of the supreme court, were defied, assaulted, locked up and generally maltreated. The sheriff declined to Intercede, and Governor Flower was defied by Sheriff Courtney in profane language. A telegram to the governor related the facts and soon he sent word that he would remove the officer if he did not do his duty.

In this city, while the day passed off quietly, there was not a little fraudulent voting and many arrests were made in precincts on and about the bowery. Bulletins from all parts of the state show republican the republicans only lack fourteen votes of controlling it, and at this writing sever al strong republican counties have not been

Croker Puts It on Mr. Cleveland. At 9 o'clock p. m. Boss Croker said he gave up the fight, adding: "It looks as if the republicans have made a clean sweep of the state. Judge Maynard and the en tire state ticket are probably defeated. Still I do not give up hope of retaining th legislature.

Croker gave Cleveland a slap by saying as his only explanation of the widespread colt, "it is because so many men are out of work that the result is what it is."

Another prominent local politician said "This landslide fro m North Da kota, Ohio, New York and Massachusetts means that the people want reform, but not democratic dilly dallying."

The blow is a terrific one, for it was not expected for an instant that the republicans ould elect their state ticket, although Maynard's defeat was not regarded as un likely. It is recalled now, however, that for the first time Croker and the other democratic leaders steadily refused to give out any figures when discussing probable democratic pluralities. If the republicans manage to control the legislature, the whole

state of affairs will be reversed. New Jersey is Lost.

This is also true of New Jersey where the situation is very similar. There, for the first time since they passed the local option laws in 1888, the s in 1888, the republicans will assembly. In 1892 it stood, control the democrats 39, republicans 21. This year it will be almost the exact opposite. This means the repeal of the race track gambling laws this winter that were so hastily passed last spring to legalize Guttenburg and other low-class resorts. Hudson county, the stronghold of democracy, which, in presidential and gubernatorial elections has alvays given 10,000 to 14,000 democratic majority, elects a republican sheriff by a rousing majority. The republicans gained two assemblymen in this stronghold and within fourteen of electing another. This instance is repeated all over the state. reunsylvania Goes 90,000

Dispatches from every county in Penn sylvania, save a few in the extreme western part of the state, show republican gains of 300 to 900, indicating that Boss Quay was correct when he said a few days ago that the republican majority would be run up to 90,000. Their entire state ticket, of course, goes in by heavy majorities.

HARD TO BELIEVE.

Nobody Dreamed That New York Would Do Like This.

New York, November S, 3 a. m.-Practically complete returns from many of the counties of the state and scattering leturns from the others indicate that the republi cans have elected their entire state ticket and that they will have a good working majority in the next legislature.

In Brooklyn the local campaign was

fought most bitterly. Mayor Body, who

was renominated by the democrats, was opposed by the Young Men's Independent Democratic Club, of Brooklyn, most fiercely and the republican candidate, Charles A. Schieren, was endorsed with the result that the democratic majority of 29,000 at the last election has been completely over-turned and a republican mayor elected by about 15,000. William B. Gayner, the prominent democrat, who for the past two years has led in the fight against Boss McLaughlin and his ring, was nominated by the republicans for supreme court judge in the second district with a result of a

The local contest in New York city was very interesting, the republicans making but small efforts in behalf of their ticket. The complete returns for the city show the election of the entire. Tammany ticket by majorities ranging between 67,000 and

New York, November 7.—The Sun says: Every return from the state shows gains for the republicans, and that the state has gone republican by about 40,000. New York, November 7.-A World bulletin says the ninth, eleventh and twenty-second

assembly districts have gone republican. New York, Noverber 7.—The returns came n rapidly tonight. The results in the early listricts showed how the election was going.

Here are some comparisons: Four hundred and forty districts outside of New York and Brooklyn gave Bartlett 52,802, Maynard 37,374.
One hundred and fifty districts out of 3,378 outside of New York and Brooklyn, give Palmer 15,939, Meyer 11,745, The same dis-tricts, in 1891, gave O'Connor 17,218, Rice 15,611.

One thousand and eighty election districts out of 1,142, give Meyer 138,276, Palmer 74,691.

Nine hundred and ninety districts out of 1,142 give Maynard 108,514, Bartlett 80,797. Buffalo, November 7 .- At democratic headquarters, this evening, Lieutenaut Governor Sheehan held a consultation over a long-dis-tance telephone with Senator Murphy, at Albany. While not able to estimate the extent

bany. While not able to estimate the extent of the revolt against Judge Maynard, Mr. Sheehan expressed confidence that the legislature would be democratic.

New York, November 7.—One hundred, and forty-one out of 3,378 districts outside of New York and Brooklyn give Palmer 15,163 Meyer 10,929. The same districts, in 1891, gave O'Connor 16,463, Rice 14,668.

Brooklyn, November 7.—It is expected that Schieren (republican), for mayor, will carry the city by some 4,000 to 5,000 majority.

the city by some 4,000 to 5,000 majority.

Long Island City, N. Y., November 7.-A riot took place today in the first polling district of the second ward in Blessville. police clubbed the rioters into submission. Roughs precipitated the fight by seizing the polling booths. Special Policeman McNulty knocked down Patrick Morah, a rioter, Moran struck his head upon a stone curbing and received a deep gash back of the ear, and is in a critical condition.

a critical condition.

Brooklyn, N. Y., November 7.—Five hundred districts out of 656 in the city give Meyer 56,480, Palmer 65,617.

One hundred and thirty districts out of 656 in this city give Boody 14.484, Schleren 15.1.13
In 10.020 election districts in New York
city Meyer gets 128,951, Palmer 60,753; 850
d.stricts in New York city give Maynard
91.385, Bartlett 67,642.

Forty-seven electron districts in Albany, Eric, Onondago, Monroe and Westchester counties give Maynard 5,614, Bartlett 6,744. Total yote Gravesend, secretary of state, democratic vote, 3,506; republican, 162; court of appeals, democratic vote, 3,401; republican, 163.

Out of 1,142 election districts in New York 230 g.ve Maynard 23,084, Bartiett 15,963; 620 districts in New York city out of 1,142 gave Meyer 74,478, Palmer 40,510

Two hundred and twenty-one districts outside of New York and Brooklyn give Palmer 24,337, Meyer 17,725. The same districts in 1891 gave O'Connor 25,442, Rice 22,880; 184 districts outside of New York and Brooklyn g.ve Bartlett 22,705, Maynard 15,050. New York, November 7.—The Journal bulle-tin says Maynard's majority in the city will be 26,000 periodic.

36,000 majority.

turns from the eight election districts of this town give Parmer 610 majority, the largest republican majority ever given in this town. Rochester, N. Y., November 7.- The republic cans have made a clean sweep of Monro

Two hundred and forty-eight districts out side of New York and Brocklyn give Palmer 27,481, Meyer 19,980. The same districts, in 1891, gave O'Connor 28,661, Rice 25,603, Two hundred and five districts outside of New York and Brooklyn give Bartlett 25,341 Maynard 16,938. The same districts gave Palmer 24,520, Meyer 18,078.

Two hundred and ninety-eight districts out side of New York and Brooklyn give Palmer

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The Secretaries Attribute the Waterloo to the Hard Times.

Washington, November 7 .- Secretaries Gresham, Lamont, Hoke Smith and Morton received the election returns at the white house in Private Secretary Thurber's room. A special wire delivered the bulletins. Such as were indicative of results were telephoned the president at Woodley. The members of the cabinet at the white house attributed the results to the business depression of the past several months.

INTEREST AT WASHINGTON.

It Is Conceded There That the Silver Legis

lation Caused Defection.
Washington, Nevember 7.—There has not seen for many years an off-year election on which the leaders at Washington have many fested as much interest as in the one taking

It is felt by democrats and republicans alike that the verdict will be a popular expression so far as local issues are not involved, of the views of the people on financial questions. In Virginia, for instance, where the populist campaign has been almost totally wiged on finan-cial issues, the democrats have been quite un-able to gain the attention of audiences by a discussion of tariff reform or other well known teness of the democratic faith. enets of the democratic faith.

In Maryland, the discussion has turned largely on the same issue, and, indeed, the statements of democratic leaders generally, agree that from the long financial fight in congress and the shall defeat of the silver men will come a serious deflection in democratic ranks throughout the country. Even western congressmen and senators, who voted steadfastly for repeal admit that among their agricultural constituents there is dissatisfaction over the apparent defeat of silver. Republicans admit that the result of today's election can hardly be seconted for any retrieval. can hardiy be accepted as any criterion of general elections of a year hence, when the financial discussion will have lost some of its bitterness and both parties have had better opportunity to define themselves on this emparate in the control of There is no betting of cor

barrassing issue. There is sequence here on the result Sequence here on the result.

Sporting then seem to think that there are
too many foregone conclusions in the election.

There is some talk about betting in majorities
and occasionally offers of bets on Maynatd's
success in New York, but there were no tak-

Washington, November 7.—Under date of Unaiaska, Alaska, October 7th, Captain Healy, of the revenue cutter Bear, reports that an epidemic of la groppe and pneumonia has broken out at that place among the people of the village and on the vessels of the harbor.

OHIO GOES WRONG.

Neal Is Turned Down for Robber Tariff McKinley.

DEMCCRATS STAYED AT HOME.

The Farmers Were Disgusted at the Party's Silver Policy.

REPUBLICANS GOT THERE BY 30,000

However, This Is an Off Year, and the Democrats Are Not Interested in the Majorities.

Cincinnate, November 7.—(Special.)—The democrats of Ohio met with a perfect Waterloo in the election today. The returns up to midnight seem to indicate the election of McKinley by not less than 50,-000 nor more than 75,000 plurality. This is the largest majority given to any candidate in this state since Brough beat Vallau-digham in 1861 by more than 100,000 majority. It's a perfect landslide, and while the democrats did not expect a victory, they are dazed at the overwhelming defeat, which is attributed to various causes.

The very first returns received from this county and the state, indicated that the democrats were not in it and as the reports from the counties come in, the situation gets worse instead of better. The demo-crats lost even in their strongholds, while the republicans piled up tremendous majorities in the western reserve and have even carried several counties which, under ordinary circumstances, are supposed to be reliably democratic.

Cininnati and Hamilton county have for McKinley by from 10,000 to 14,000, and the entire republican ticket is elected. Hard times induced the working men and others of the discontented to blame the democrats with all the trouble, and they accordingly voted with the opposition party. The American Protective Association, the new Anti-Catholic organization, also, had a hand in the result and, doubtless, controlled 10,000 votes, all of which were given to the republican party. There is not the slightest comfort for the democrats in the returns as even the farming

districts have gone back on them.
Repeal Disgusted Them. Neal's own county, Ross, goes for McKinley by 400 majority, and the returns from the northwest show that the farmers were disgusted with the democratic position on silver and went back on them. The legislature will be from three-fourths to fourfifths republicans in both branches. There is, however, no United States senator to elect, and the democrats don't feel very badly about that. Indeed, they feel that it is better for the other side to have the legislature as they will be able to profit by the mistake of the republicans and cap-ture the successor to Senator Brice two years from now. The large cities, without

exception, have gone republican.

The city of Dayton, in which the Cleveland democracy is supposed to be particular-ly strong, shows a republican gain of 1,200, and Butler county, the home of ex-Governor Campbell, instead of giving 3,500 democratic majority, shows nearly 1,000 less than that figure. McKinley, of course, has polled a very heavy vote in the protection districts when the state of the course, has polled a very heavy to in the protection districts when the state of the course of the tricts where the republican manufacturers spend their money liberally to get out the vote. Many of the democrats believe that later returns will cut McKinley's plurality down to less than 40,000, as it has been the history of the past that always favored the republicans and that later returns cut them down considerably

Nothing Saved from the Wreek.

The democrats have saved nothing from the wreck in this county nor in Cleveland, Foledo or Sprinzfield. They are also far Toledo or Springfield. echind at Columbus, and may lose both th members of the legislature, although that usually a reliably democratic district. The prohibition and populist vote is in

excess of last year, but not much. Neither of these side-show parties made much of a fight. The prohibitionists will probably get 22,000, and the populists 100,000, but hardly more than those figures. So far as heard from the election vas quietly conducted all over the state It was a beautiful day and what is always considered republican weather. The silk hat and kid glove gentry of that party was out in force. In this city at least 95 per cent of the registered vote was polled and the same reports come from all over the state. The total vote of Ohio will-not fall much short of 800,000 this year

Mckiniey for President. The republicans are much elated over the esult of the elections here and in New York. At the Lincoln Club, around which great crowd was gathered, the name of McKinley was displayed on a transparency as the "next president," but it did not ex-

cite much enthusiasm. The democrats haven't anything to say. Those who will talk are divided in opinion, some attributing the Waterloo to the re peal of the Sherman law, and others holding that if it had been done right away the result would have been different. Many of the local populists and some of the republicans had an idea that the new party would earry Virginia and are much disappointed at the result. The exact extent of the wreck in this state will hardly be known before tomorrow night, but the democrats are badly routed and they are not much interested as to the size of the

Cincinnati, O., November 7.—Ohio, 450 pre-cincts: McKinley 75,028, Neal 54,875, populist 1,413, prohibition 2,594, Same in 1892: Harri-son 71,341, Cleveland 63,490, populist 1,159, prohibition 2.819, showing republican gain

The men formerly in shops that are operating are reported to have generally voted for McKinley and they are joilifying every-where the vote is counted. McKinley's piurality will probably reach 60,000 and republican managers now concede nothing less than double his former plurality.

Both Parties Claim New Jersey.

Trenton, N. J., November 7.—Returns are coming in very slowly and as yet little is known of the result. At the republican headknown of the result. At the republican head-quarters it is claimed galas have seen minde in several counties and that they have elected senators in Caunden. Gloucester and Salem counties. (The shamocraes & Salem, however, that they have elected thirty-four of the sixty assemblymen in twenty-one councies.

Report of the Cholera. London, November 7.—A dispatch to The Standard, from Bertin, shows that since November 2d there were six cases of cholera and three deaths in east Prussia, five new cases in and near Stettin and six new cases and one death in other places in Pomerania. Since October 20th three cases of cholera and three deaths were reported at Havelberg and leath at Porshap.

O'FERRALL IS SAFE.

He Is Elected Governor of Virginia by 30,000 Majority.

ONE GOOD CHUNK OF COMFORT

Populists Were Sorely Disappointed, for They Had Hopes.

THEY CHARGE FRAUD, OF COURSE

The General Assembly Will Have a Big Democratic Majority Which Will Save the Senate,

Hichmond, Va., November 7 .- (Special.)-The election in Virginia today in which the democrats won a sweeping victory, was one of the most remarkable contests ever known in this state. A governor, a lieutenant governor and attorney general were chosen together with members of the general assembly. The assembly will, in its turn, elect a full judiciary except county judges, from members of the supreme court of appeals down, and also two senators in congress, one to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Barbour and the other to fill the long term.

This was the first time in twenty years that a single contest involved the filling of so many of the important state offices. But notwithstanding the unusual and almost unprecedented importance of this election, it is rarely that such indifference and apathy have been shown. The canvass was active and everything possible was done to arouse enthusiasm, but without the desired effect. In the last presidential election the city of Richmond polled 10,171 democratic votes and 3,289 republican. Today the democratic vote was 7,502 and the opposition 1,746. In Manchester, which lies across the river from Richmond, 500

democrats failed to vote.

Populists Were Disappointed.

On the other hand the populists were very active in various parts of the state and professed to be confident of success. A few days ago the chairman of that party claimed the election of the entire state ticket by 10,000, together with a majority

of the legislature. They evidently counted on the republican vote, but were in many instances woe fully disappointed. Another serious feature of this very curious election was that the negroes, who have hitherto voted as a unit the republican ticket, this time either did not vote at all or divided their vote in many instances between the democratic and populists tickets.

A Complete Victory.

Although the vote throughout the state was small the democratic victory was one of the most complete in the political history of Virginia. With partial returns in at midnight from perhaps two-thirds of the state it is clear that, besides electing its ticket by a handsome majority of fron 25,000 to 40,000 the democratic party has chosen at least three-fourths of the mem bers of the general assembly. Returns from almost every quarter have been encouraging.

The great tidal wave began here in Richmond, where, out of a vote of less than 10,000 the democrats got 5,654 majority. Norfolk and Portsmouth swelled the fig-

ures over 4,000 more. Halifax added 1,000, Danville 1,100, Fauquier 1,200, Fredericksburg 500, Lynch burg 800, Augusta 400, Alexandria 700, Northampton 900, Isle of Wight 900, Alberle 700 Amberst 500. Henrico 1.000 Fairfax 1,000, Petersburg 2,500 and so or along the list. In Augusta, where the populists went to the assistance of the prohibitionists and the fight by the importa made the fiercest in the state, Hon, Ed. ward Echols, the democratic nominee for the senate, beat Bodley by several hun O'Ferrall made a good run, too, in this great county and, contrary to the pop ulists' predictions, the gallant knight of the valley carried his own county, Rocking

The people of his home vindicated him.

. . .r n . .ur. t ev. cantl. At 10 o'clock tonight State Chairma Ellyson sent the following telegram to President Cleveland:

To the President, Executive Mansion, Was ington, D. C.-Colenel Charles T. O'Ferral and the entire state ticket was elected by a heavy majority. The democrats have elected a majority of both branches of the genera J. TAYLOR ELLYSON, Chairman State Dem. Com

Chairman Ellyson also sent his congratu lations and the contents of the above tele gram to each caudidate on the state ticket Referring tonight to the result Mr. Fillyson said:

"Our large majority is due to the effi cient work that has been done by the members of the state and city, county and pre cinct committees in the last three weeks Too much praise cannot be given our party workers in every section of the state. They have done their duty nobly."

The secretary of the state committee of the people's party was seen tonight and to what cause or causes the populists leaders assigned their defeat. He replied in substance that the democrats had polled more votes and done more cheat ing than the populists and that the republicans did not rally to their support as they had promised to do.

Comp sint of the Populists.

The populists are sore over their defeat and intelligent people are now watching their next move, as they have made threats that they would do all sorts of horrible things if they were "cheated" out of their rights in this election. Many persons had declared that there would be bloodshed if the third party was not given "a fair ount," and The Virginia Sun, the organ of the people's party in the state, editorially has said: "If you catch a rogue raiding your henhouse or cornerib you riddle him with shot without more add

stolen." Secretary Harris, of the populists, said about midnight that his party claimed that it had elected twenty members of the house of delegates and two state senators. He could only name ten delegates however, that his people thought they had elected.

not do some shooting when your ballot is

At Roanoke.

Roanoke, Va., November 7.-The day passed Addhoke, Va., November 7.—The day passed off quiety and a light vote was polled. Roan-oke city gives O'Ferral: a majority of 619 and gives its democratic candidates for the senate and legislature good majorities, although M. C. Thomas, for the lower house, was scratched cns derably.——Salam gives O'Ferral! a majority of 425 and

Vinton gives him 24 majority. The county will probably increase his majority by 200. Roanoke gave a democratic majority last year in the president al election of 945.

Richmond, Va., November 7.—A special victor

The Disparch from Winchester says: "Vote in Winchester and Fréderick very light. Winchester and six precincts in the county give O'Ferrall 138 majority. In Augusta county, where prohibitionists made a strong fight. Echois, democrat, is probably elected senator by 700 majority.

where prob bitionists made a strong fight. Echois, democrat, is probably elected senator by 500 majority.

Richmond gives O'Ferrall 5.654 majority.
Alexandria, November 7.—About one-half of the registered vote of the city was polled. The democratic majority was over 700; the populists received only 403 votes, about 150 of which were cast by white men. O'Ferrall ran beh nd his ticket.

Norfock, November 7.—Norfolk city complete gives O'Ferrall 3.669 majority.

Danville, Va., November 7.—Election quiet. Few negroes voted and many of those voted the democratic teket. Danville, official, for governor, O'Ferrall, democratic, 1.115; Cocke, populist, 80; Miller, prohibitionist, 31. Legislative ticket about the same. North Danville considered prohibition stronghold and prohibitionists worked hard, official vote, O'Ferrall, 277; Cocke, 104; Miller, 178. Unofficial reports indicate Pittsylvania county at 600 democratic; Patrick county, 300 democratic; Halifax county, 800 democratic, Halifax county, 800 democratic, Gale insures the election of W. B. McHewaine, state senator, by a handsome majority. The majority

tor, by a handsome majority. The majority for Messrs. W. P. McRae and John B. Evans for the house is about the same as O Ferrall 8.
Lynchburg, Va., November 7.—O Ferrall, democrat, gets 832 majority in this city and Miller, democrat for state senate, 857 majority.

Returns from Campbell county so far Indicate that the county will go democratic by a small majority

Mayland Is All Right.

Baltimore, November 7.—Returns from many precincts of the state show that democrats have elected candidates for state comptroller ov a large plurality. Republicans Carry Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., November 7.—The Free Press, democratic, concedes the re-election of Pingree for mayor by a majority of 1.000. According to The Free Press the next council will be composed of 21 republicans and 11 lemocrats.

Detroit, Mich., November 7.—Al midnight

eighty-fire precincts, out of a total of 11, gye Pingree 17,158, Godfrey 14,084. Fifty-six precincts out of ninety-five in the first congressional district give Griffin, democrat, 9,892; Stone, republican, 9,952.

Republicans Lead in Iowa.

Deadlores La. November, 7—The ejection

DesMoines Ia., November 7.-The election DesMoines I.a., November 1.—The election in this state coxed without any trouble or excitement, as far as deard from at either headquarters. First returns show both republican and democratic tosses, but the tatter in targer ratio than the former, on which republicans claim the election of their

DesMoines, Ia., November 7.—Eighty-two preciners give Jackson 10,555, Boies 7,739. Republican gain of 525.

DesMoines, Ia., November 7.—Two hundred and one precincts give Jackson 34,755, Boies 28,132. Net republican gain of 1,533.

In Massachusetts. Boston, November 7.—Forty towns in the state show net democratic loss, from last year, of 1,852.

Boston, November 7.—One hundred town give Greenhalge (republican) 29,321, Russell 19,852. Same towns last year gave Halie (republican) 29,236, Russell 24,210. Net democratic loss of 5,343.

Boston, November 7.—One hundred and eighty towns show a net democratic loss of

,564 from last year.
Boston, November 7.—Returns from 300 towns in Massachusetts show democratic

losses.
Boston, November 7.—Returns from 237
towns give Russell 42,280 and Greenhalge
64,866. The same towns, in 1801, gave Russell
45,835 and Allen 55,685.

In Kansas Towns. Arkansas City, Kans., November 7 .- The re publican majorities in Arkansas City will run from 50 to 200. In Winfield, from 325 to 390. Estimated republican majority in Cow

ley county, 500. IOWA GOES TO THE BAD.

Her People Were Dissatisfied and Defeat a

Good Man. Des Moines, Ia., November 7.-(Special.) The republicans swept Iowa today. They elect their candidate for governor, F. D. Jackson, by 35,000, and the remainder of their state ticket by a larger plurality. They will have a good working majority in both branches of the general assembly and elect a United States senator to ceed James F. Wilson. They will do this the face of the fact that Mr. Jackson has a bad record for personal and business integrity and a defection of prohibition-republicans from the regular ranks. Nor can the democratic loss be attributed to populist gains, for the returns only indicat populist vote of 20,000, although this

prohibitionists got about 16,000

Lost on National Issues. Horace Boies, the democratic candidate for governor, was defeated on national issues. The total vote was small and it was the democrats who staid at home. They did so because of a belief that the Washington administration is opposed to silver and the republican press and orators asington administration is opposed to silver and the republican press and orators assumed a friendship for that metal, which they never before professed. Iowa's democrats have always favored free silver. This year the party managers attempted to get in line with the administration. They out-Heroded Herod and put the party dear every a gold standard. Chair They out-Heroder Herod and put the party clear over on a gold standard. Chairman Blithe said tonight: "Jackson is elected by 35,000 plurality. The general assembly will be fifteen or twenty republican on joint ballot. The result was enfirein on joint ballot. The result was etirely due to economic issues. It was not the prohibition question. That was not made an issue. The result at the poltoday can only be interpreted as a refust to indorse the Cleveland administration. Chairman Blithe, of the democratic committee, had little to say. He went how early but before going conceded a remit mittee, had little to say. He went home early, but before going conceded a repub-lican plurality of 25,000, and said: "Iowa had simply gone the same way as Massa-chusetts and Ohio as a result of bard times."

K-NTUCKY IS SAFE.

Their Colors.

Louisville, Ky., November 7 .- Full returns broughout Kentucky will not be available for several days, but so far as reports have for severa days, but so far as reports have been received it is pretty certain that the relative standing of the political parties have not changed. The only elections of general interest was for election of general assembly. When Senator Lindsay was elected last winter over Brown and Congression McCreary and Stone. Lindsay then had 60 per cent of the democratic caucus votes. In the pri-maries fully 80 per cent of the democratic

edged to Lindsay and are all friendly to enator Blackburn, who will stand for re election two years later.

The Kentucky legislature will be democratic on joint ballot by about 4 to 1. The only issues in this election were factional, the dominant faction of the democracy being the Cleveland party as opposed to the wing, which supported Mr. Henry Watterson in his

nominees for both house and senate were

opposition to Cleveland's nomination.

In this city Tyler, democrat, was elected for mayor by about 3.80 majority. The democrats elected pair entire thekt, The election was one the quietest in the history of the city.

Democrats Fail to Conjure with the Russell Name.

REPUBLICANS CARRY THE BAY STATE

John Does Not Keep Up William's Record in Massachusetts,

EVEN BOSTON SENDS BAD NEWS

From All Over the State the Republicans Go to the Huband Fill Up and Shout. Both Parties Surprised,

Boston, November 7 .- (Special.) - The republicans elected their candidate for governor in Massachusetts today by over 30. 000 plurality. All during the campaign the democratic leaders have felt that they were fighting against hopeless odds, but the overwhelming victory which Frederick T. Greenhalge won today is perhaps the greatest of all the great surprises which have occurred in Massachusetts politics in

the past four years. From sections of the state where the democrats hoped to retain their normal strength the returns show a decided up-heaval and in Boston, where the democrats expected to win by a plurality of at least 15,000, they succeeded in only carrying the city by the meager plurasty of 10,457 votes, a net gain of 3,566 for the republicans over the vote of Governor Russell of last year. The republican managers do not admit tonight that their remarkable victory is by any means due to the recent business panic, but maintain that it is the normal and natural expression of

republican strength in the state. Democrats Stayed at Home.

An analysis of the vote today and a comparison of it with the vote of last year shows conclusively that the tremendous defeat of the democrats is in a large meas ure due to the unprecedented number of democratic voters who did not deposit their ballots. They preferred to stay at home rather than vote with the republicans. Of course there were a great many demo-erats who went over to the victorious party, but the vote demonstrates the real strength of the republicans in this state when the lines of the two great parties are distinct

ly drawn.

Republicans Are Happy. Republicans from every part of the com-monwealth flocked into Boston fought and took the city by storm. From the moment it was ascertained that the spell of Russell's name had been broken until well into the midnight hours they blockaded the

streets and thronged the hotel corridors.

The victorious candidate came down from his home in Lowell and was given a rousing reception at headquarters and all over the city. He returned to Lowell at 11:30 tonight, where he was given another reception by his admiring and jubilant towns

A POLITICAL LANDSLIDE. The Republicans Are Not Inquiring Abou

the Majorities.
Soston, November 7.—The result of the ction in Massachusetts today can only be efection in Massachuser's cony can only be described as a huge political tandside. For the first time in three years the state will have a republican governor, and his plurality is 30,000 at the least. The whole ticket is elected with him, and the (egislature is solidy republican in both branches. Caudid democrats have conceded the defeat of John a small majority, while even the most sanguine republicans would not claim over 15,000 for Greenhalge. The astonishing result is attributed by those democrats who will take the strength of the property in the property of the strength of t about it, to the present industrial depres-sion, alded by the fact that Massachusetts is normally a republican state, as is a ways proven by her vote on presidential candidates.

care little about the cause tonight. STAND OFF IN CHICAGO.

The Democrats Elect the County Commis

sioners and Defeat Gary.

Caicago, November 7.—The election today seems to be about a standoff. At midnight the returns indicate that the republicans have elected the entire judicial ticket and the democrats have secured the county commissioners inside the city. The judicial ticket has heretofore been on a non-partisan basis, but the democrats broke away and nominated a ticket of their own and the republicans seem to have elected every judicial candidate. The great interest has been over the election of Judge Gary, who prestded at the trial of the anarchists. At the time Governor Aligeld pardoned the anarchists he made a severe attack upon Gary, and the fight has been one of Gary against the state machine, with the result that Gary seems not only to have polled the full republican strength but to have drawn on the democratic vote as well. In almost sioners and Defeat Gary. on the democratic vote as well. In almost every precinct in the city and county he was one to five votes ahead of the balance of the ticket. The general results show decidedly republican gains over the presidential election

majority of 1.000. Gary is 200 ahead of his

Geary Defeated.

Chicago, November 7.—The democrats have undoubtedly carried the city by a majority that the republican vote in the county cannot overcome. The indications are that Geary, republican, candidate for superior court judge, on whom Governor Altgeld has made his fight, is beaten, although he has run far ahead of his ticket.

EXPECTED OF NEBRASKA.

The Republicans and the Populists Had

the Fight to Themselves. Omaha, Neb., November 7 .- (Special.)-Returns at midnight are slowly coming in and it will be impossible to send full turns before tomorrow. The work done by the free silver democrats in revenge because of the administration policy on silver, has badly cut into the showing made by the

party at this election. Last night Senator Allen dressed a large gathering populists and democrats here and one democrat was heard to remark as he left the hall: "I know how I am going to vote I am a democrat, but the democrats turned down Bryan and silver, and I am going to

do all I can to turn the democrats down The silver men have thus deserted their party nominee for Supreme Judge Irvin and voted for Halcomb, populist, while many administration democrats to prevent Holconmb'e election, have voted for Harrison, the republican candidate. This di-vision of votes has made Holcomb and Harrison run very closely together. In or county Holeomb gained 500 votes over the populists last year, and if this gain keeps up he will be elected by 15,000. The pop-

ittee claims the

uist state central co

The republican committee claims Harrielected by 5,000. The re-ins carried this city by publicans decreased plurality and by shame ful tactics, enlisting the support of all the gamblers and disreputable elements in the city on the county ticket. The elec-tion will be divided.

Daized Nominates Reed.

Pittsburg, November 7.—Hon. John Dalzell, republican, representing the twenty-second Pennsylvania congressional district, started a presidential boom for Hon. Thomas B. Reed at a meeting of republican ward workers, at the old city hall, tonight. The hall, which seats about two thousand, had been engaged by the county committee for the engaged by the county committee for the use of the heads of the various district or-ganizations, and it was crowded to the doors. Congressman Datzell was called on for a speech, and after congratulating the republi cans on the general result, he handled out into an eurogy of Congressman Reed, in the course of which he said he hoped, in common with thousands of others, so see the day when the Hon. Thomas B. Reed would be elevated to the highest position in the gift of the people. The applause following this state-ment lasted several minutes.

Colonel Pat Walsh's Grain of Comfort.

Augusta, Ga., November 7.—After reviewing the landslide in Iowa, Massachusetts, Oh.o and New York, The Chronicle says: But in the midst of so much that is gloomy, there is more than a crumb of comfort in the fact that the Old Dominion remains "firm as a fortress, w.rh its fence of stone." The populi is have made a valiant charge for Virginia. Simpson and Pence have stumped the state and in-deed all the heavy artillery of the populist party was concentrated against O'Ferrall. But the returns indicate that it was all in vain and the democratic ticket has gone through. It cannot be denied that inaction of congress have both created elements of discontent among the people, and these, with the unfortunate combination of these, with the infortunate combination of focal factors, have wrought the consummation which we are forced to dequare today. But there is a well justified hope that nothing more than local, or at least, temporary a guiffcance is to be attached to the result and that the democratic chap of the again ride in on the crest of the w

McKinley Is the Logical Candidate. Augusta, Ga., November 7.—The Chronicle vill say: The result of yesterday's election onto has at least settled the republican mation for president in 1896. It will be McKinley.

JACKSONVILLE STILL AFTER IT.

A Certified Check for \$20,000 Sent as a Stake

for the Fight. Jacksonville, Fla., November 7.—The only new feature in the negotiations to secure the Corbett-Mitchell fight for this city is the foror this city is the forwarding to Richard K. Fox of the full amount of the stakes. A meeting of the three gentlemen representing the syndicate was held this morning and it was decided to forward the whole \$20,000 to Mr. Fox, in New York, and at 11:30 o'clock a. m., the following telegram was sent:

at 11:39 o'clock a. m., the following telegram was sent:

"Jacksonville, Fla., November 7, 1893.—To Richard K. Fox, New York: A certified check for \$20,000 has been maifed you today as the stake for the Corbett-Mitchell fight proposed to be hed fur Jacksonville, with condition actionated. A letter will follow this.

BION H. BARNETT.

Cashier National Bank of Jacksonville."

Advices from New York tonight, although not directily from Mr. Fox, are to the effect that Corbett and Mitchell will both agree to the time proposed as soon as the stakes reach New York, and they and their backers are satisfied that the principals will be guaranteed immunity from arrest or legal presecution of any kind. The attorney for the Jacksonville syndicate says that there is no statute in Florida under which a peaceable grove contest of this kind can be prevented or stopped, and it is said that all the city and state officials have agreed that no int Ference shall be made unless there is a breach of the peace.

What "Billy" Thompson Says.

What "Billy" Thompson Says.

New York, November 7 .- Charley Mitchell's manager, "Billy" Thompson, was asked to-night by a reporter as to the telegram sent by D. H. Burnett, cashier of the National bank, of Jacksonville, to Richard K. Fox, New York Police Gazette, stating that a certified check for \$20,000 had been mailed by Harry Mason and J. E. T. Bowden, two wellknown capitalists, as stakes in the proposed fight. Manager Thompson said:
"All communications we have had from
Florida have been from B. F. Blake, who, as

we understand, is a well-known man in Jacksonville, and, according to a telegram received here, he said he would deposit a certified check for \$20,000. We know nothing about Mason or Bowden, whose names appear in the published telegram, nor do we know anything of D. H. Burnett, Mitchell positively refuses to cutertain any proposition until Thursday, as we have arranged the conditions for New Orleans, where we have been guaranteed police protection

THE POSTE FIELD TRIAL.

Some Sensational Admissions Made by the Defendant on the Witness Stand.

Nashville, Tenn., November 7.-(Special.)-The entire day in the Porterfield trial was The entire day in the Porterneld trial was consumed by the cross examination of the defendant, Frank Porterfield, and when court adjourned the witness shad not left the stand. In the main Porterfield stuck to the story brought out in the direct examination, but one or two rather damaging admissions were one or two rather damaging admissions were made. One was that he said on several occasions, immediately after the failure of the bank that he was responsible for all the cosses; that he had betrayed his trust, and that he did not deserve any one's sympathy or friendship; but he qualified this by saying that he meant that he was responsible for mismanagement, but not criminally. Another admission was that while a member of the firm of Wood & Company, and doing a speculative business, unknown to the bank's committee, Wood borrowed \$15,000 from the bank and loaned him \$10,000 of it to carry on the speculations. Another thing against the defendant, acknowledged by himself, is that he is unable to produce the cypher telegram on which he claims he made the erroneous entry of a credit of \$100,000 to Dobblins & Dazey. He says such a telegram, purporting to come from New York, and saying that amount was to the credit of the bank there, was given him by Dazey. He says the telegram was teft in the bank, but it has never been seen there, and the court has only his word for it.

BRAINED HIS OWN BABY

In Order to Shield the Woman He Had

Wronged from Shame. Augusta, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—Hen-ry Goings, a negro, was convicted of the mur-der of his own child in the superior court this afternoon. The defendant, a few weeks ago, afternoon. The defendant a few weeks ago, to save a woman he had wronged, brained a new-born babe and buried the infant in a cigar box in the yard. The foul murder was disclosed a few days afterwards, when the mother died suddenly from confinement and the coroner was called upon to hold an inquest. It was a brutal murder and the jury was out only a few minutes before they agreed upon the verdict. The dearb sentence will be passed in the morning.

Award for Road-Making Exhibit.

World's Fair, Chicago, November 7.— The highest award was given the Western Wheeled Scraper Company, of Aurora, III., on road machines, wheeled scrapers, grading drag scrapers and elevating graders. six miniature machines were shown



Of perfect purity-Vanilla Of great strength-Economy in their use Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit

SHOT AT HIS BOSSES.

THE

They Were Hiding Between a Counter to Catch Their Clerk.

HE WAS GIVING A NIGHT LUNCHEON

His Employers Raised Their Heads to See the Gir's, and York Mistook Them for Burglars,

Albany, Ga., November 7 .- (Special.)-W. L. Clark and A. C. Durden, partners in the grocery business, who operate two stores in this county, suspected a clerk named York of dishonesty. Last night after the store in which York clerked was closed the proprietors let themselves in and ecreted themselves under the counter to await developments. They had not long to wait, when York and a brother of A. Durden entered the store, accompanied by two girls of the town. They at once began to make a banquet out of the various

Mistaken for Burglars. The curiosity of the secreted proprietors asserted itself about this time, and poking their heads out to take in the progress of the "jamboree," they were discovered by York, who mistook them for burglars, or another kind to himself, and drawing his pistol, opened fire on Clark and his part-ner, Durden. Five shots were fired, but notwithstanding Clark's face was burned by the flash of York's pistol, no one was hurt. York is now out of a job, and Clark and A. C. Durden have decided to conduct their detective work hereafter on a different

AN INSULT FROM HONDURAS.

An American Vessel Fired Upon by Order of the Government.

Washington, November 7.-Secretary Gresham this morning received a dispatch from United States Minister Bacon, who was on the steamer Costa Rica at Amitaia Honduras, when it was fired upon by the authorities of that place because she refused to surrender one of the passengers to the government officials of that

The Costa Rica was flying the American flag at the time and Minister Bacon's dispatch giving a full report confirms the press reports of the act. The steamer entered the port of Amapala in Honduras and while there the authorities of the government de manded of the captain the surrender of Barilla, a citizen of Honduras, who was a passenger on the ship on his way to Guata-ma'a. Barilla, it is understood, had been engaged in some insurrectionary movement in Honduras, for which a criminal charge is pending. After the ship received her clearance papers, while she was leaving port six or seven shots were fired, whether directly at her or in front of her to bring her to is not clear.

ner to is not clear.

The secretary of state was at the cabinet meeting when the dispatch from Minister Bacon arrived and it was taken over to him there. The prolonged session of the cabinet up to 2 o'cleck gave time for the consideration of the subject and it was probably discussed.

probably discussed.
Captain Dow, in command of the Costa Captain Dow, in command of the Costa Rica, is the same captain who harbored Barrundia several years ago, who was killed on his ship while the attempt was being made to forcibly remove him by the government on whose waters the ship lay. It has been established that a political refugee who is a passenger as Borilla cannot be taken from the ship which he is on. The chance presence of the United States minister on this vessel in this case is not minister on this vessel in this case is not considered to make any difference in the diplomatic aspect in the case. Nothing could be learned at the depart-

ment of what reply was sent to Minister Bacon or what steps it is proposed to take in the matter. It would ordinarily be expected under the circumstances that an energetic protest would be lodged with the Honduras government.

Discussed in the Navy Department.

The incident was discussed in the navy department. The Alliance sailed yesterday from San Jos to Acajutla in Salvador. Whether this movement is occasioned by the incident is not stated by the departthe incident is not stated by the department. Policarpo Barilla, the passenger who occasion of the present was the occasion of the present troube, recently led a revolution against the Honduras government, but was defeated by General Vasquez. He seems to have taken refuge in Nicarauga after the failure of the revolution and it is said was leaving that country at this time to avoid involving its government in his difficulty.

NEWS FROM BHUNSWICK.

A Sailor Charged with Desertion Is Wanted. Other News.

Brunswick, Ga., November 7.—It is rumored that Siegmond Juko, a Portugese sailor wanted here for desertion of a vessei, has escaped from Camp Detenton, where he went from Brunswick, and is now being searched for Brunswick, and is now being searched for over the country Efforts could not officially verify the rumor ton.ght. Surgeon Murray said he knew nothing about any one escaping from the camp and United States Marshal L. J. Leavy, who was after Juko, was not at home when caked on to get the story from him. The guards would not allow the correspondent to board the vessel from which the sailor escaped to learn if he had returned. From what is known tonight, however, it appears that the sailor escaped the camp guards and is now headed for Savannah.

The Delay in Salaries

Further investigation into the delay in pay-

Further investigation into the delay in payruther investigation into the delay in paying salaries puts an entirely different phase on the situation. Today Collector J.-H. Deveaux received a telegram from the treasury officials informing him that it was the law to appoint special disbursing agents for matters of this character and read with a special section. of this character and requiring a special bond.

appoint special disbursing agents for matters of this character and requiring a special bond. His bond as collector does not cover the special appointment. He was advised that if he desired the appointment and would give a special bond for \$10,000 his appointment would be made and \$5,000 be sent anmediately, the balance to follow as soon as the vouchers were forwarded. Collector Deveaux wired the department that he would accept the appointment and give the bond. As soon as the branks are forwarded they will be properly signed and the money will come. Neither Surgeon Murray and Collector Deveaux were aware of the laws in existence before today, or the trouble of the past few days would have been avoided. It is exclent that much suffering would have resuited had the order in regard to paying the laborers by checks been enforced. Collector Deveaux's office has been besieged for three days past by laborers who could not get their pay, and were not allowed to draw from the commissary and were out of food. Collector Deveaux's oned a number of the responsible ones sums of money out of his own pocket and gave orders on grocery stores to thers the dide them over until their wages were paid.

Another twit:

J. H. Hickman, white, at 10:20 o'clock tonight is suffering with profuse black vonit and is expected to die before morning.

"Crown" Pianes and Organs.

"Crown" Pianos and Organs.

Chicago, November 7.—Three hundred and seventy-five fair of call and seventy-five fair of call and seventy-five fair of call and seventy-five which and organs were also chosen for thirty-two world's fair briddings and awarded four medals and diplomas, covering seventeen points of merit as to tone, teuch, etc.

being some 5,000 fowls exhibited. Dr. Kendall, of Columbia, has nearly 400, and R. B. Watson, of Ridge Spring, 250. The art exhibit is complete.

William Welch, the artist of Clemson college, shows some exceptionally hand- A Son Asks the Police to Find His ome work. One very handsome piece of his was excluded because the central figure was nude. Richland county's exhibit is a big feature of the fair. It is in a seprate partition, which is made of native raised bales of hay. On the pinnacle sits a gamecock in a defiant attitude. Inside is a handsome collection of native products and many booths gotten up by Columbia

exhibitors.

The races today resulted as follows:
Three-fourths mile dash, all ages, entries, Bloomfield, Grey Eagle, Antony W, Billy Bush, Sight Draft and Ella Maddox. The brown mare won easily in 1:20.

Trotting race, entries Honest Clay, Panstone and Captain Wade. Panstone was stone and Captain Wade. Fanstone was pulled before the first heat was well under way and the race was badly jockeyed. The race was conceded to Honest Clay and he won two heats by a length in twenty

seconds. Quarter-mile dash for South Carolina raised, Winnie Lee won in a gallop over Minnie D, the time being 25 seconds. PICKING UP THE DEAD BODIES.

Life-Saving Men Bring in the Bodles of the Crew of the Ill-Fated Vessels.

Detroit, Mich., November 7 .- A disputch to The News from Sand Beach, Mich., says: Life-saying crews were out all morning and found boat No. 2 upside down. They picked ip eleven bodies with life-preservers, and it supposed that the whole crew of twenty four men were drowned, eight of the Albany's crew and the balance of the Philadelphia's crew. The bodies were put on the steamer Concord, bound south. The harbor master at Sand Beach is scarcing for the rest of the bodies with the tag Sand Beach. The name of the Albany's crew drowned are: 8. B. Muirhood, chief engineer; James Mellly, second engineer; Thomas Pierce, second mate; Bob Price, watchman; S. M. Murtrie, water; W. M. Surrah, porter; Frank Kerthen, deck hand; Albert Holm, deckhand.

The mames of the lost crew of the Phila-dephia are: C. M. Leggett, first engineer; Jerry Moran, second engineer; J. Hunt, first mate; A. Hanna, second mate; W. Gibbs. man; S. Coffee, fireman; John Paint, fireman C. LaBelle, fireman; George Reiderwaster, cook; George Wise, second cook; A. Connors, porter; deck hand, name unknown.

RUSSIA HAS BUSINESS SENSE.

She Is Said to Contemplate a Move for Taking Trade from England.

Washington, November 7.-The opinion is expressed here that the cause of the rise in silver for the past few days is due in part to the belief that the government in Russia is contemplating the step of adopting silver as a part of her monetary system. It is said that intimations have been received here by the government officials that Russia will replace her uncovered paper money with silver to be used for subsidiary coin.

At present the amount of silver in use in Russia as money is not 53 cents per capita. Russia has \$500,000,000 uncovered paper, of about \$4.42 per capita. It is stated here that Russia can easily absorb \$250,000,000 of silver and is desirous of doing so for the purpose of pushing her commerce in the east with Persia, India and China, who use silver almost exclusively as money.

THE DISASTER AT SANTANDER.

Five Hundred People Were Killed and Over a Thousand Were Wounded.

Liverpool, November 7 .- A shipping firm of this city, having interests in Santander, received a letter, dated November 52, Satu day, the day following the terrible disaster caused there by the explosion of a dynamite laden steamer, saying that 500 people were instantly killed by the explosion, and that over 1,000 people were wounded. A letter, received here, also says that all the authorities of the port were killed.

THE WOMAN'S CO-OPERATIVE CLUB.

Every Department in Fine Working Order.

Restaurant and Exchange Doing Well. Yesterday a reporter of The Constitution Yesterday a reporter of the Constitution had a chait with the president of the Woman's Co-operative Club, Mrs. R. S. Barrett, while testing the quality of the chocolate and salad served at the imidday luncheon. Mrs. Barrett called attention to the fact that few offices and are occupied in the various kinds of business in Atlanta know that one of the privileges of this clubroom of the Co-operative privileges of whis clubroom of the Co-operative Woman's Club is, that any lady may bring her cold luncheon to the room, add to it a cup of tea, or coffee, or chococate, or a bowl of some at a cost of only 5 cents and take her time while eating her luncheon in the cheerful, bright aparament Listening to the char of the lively cub members and others, who are discovering that a lady's lunch club is just the thing that Atlanta has been needing for a long time.

The tables are bright with snowy cloths and napans, sparking glass and glittering

The tables are bright with salwy closes and napshins, sparking glass and glittering new silver. Dalary little cream jugs and sugar bows, and decorative china along with a genta, flow of conversation made the place much more like a home club than a restaurant.

The woman's exchange department was

rant.

The woman's exchange department was overflowing with fancy articles, cakes, confectioneries, croquets, bread, pickies, jellies, salads and delicacies of all sorts, which are sold for the depositors at a very small percentage to cover the expense of keeping the department open. Afready over \$100 worth of these various articles have been sold for the depositors, thus making a small amount of income for the club and opening a means of self-support for many laddes whose duties keep differ at home.

of se.f-support for many addes whose duties keep them at home.

Mrs. Dr. Barrett says that iadles are beginning to order deficacies and substantials also from this exchange from all parts of the city; housekeepers finding it a boon to them to be able to order extras for their Sunday dinners and for luncheon and aftermon teas on short notices.

Teachers for the night classes have been secured, and the books are ready for all laddes who wish to register their names as pupils or students in these night classes and avail themselves of the advantages of the instructions.

avail themselves of the advantages of the instructions.

From 6:30 o'clock p. m. to 7:30 o'clock p. m. has been selected as the bour for these instructions, and the following classes are on the slate for every evening in the week:

Psycho-physical (Desarte) and journalism, stenography and typewriting on Mondays.

Wednesdays and Saturdays, tamphe Dy Mrs.

E. Verdery-Battey and Miss Nanufe Lincoln.

French on Tuesdays and Thursdays, by Mille Vect, who comes with the best and most flattering endorsements from Charleston,

S. C., where she has taught for several years.

Miss Nannie Lincoln, who is associated with Mrs. Pastey, is a graduate of one of Atlanta's business colleges of shorthand and correspondence, and is an expert in her lines of instruction. of instruction.

Seabrooke Comic Overs Company. The comedian Thomas Q. Seabrooke and

The comedian Thomas Q. Seabrooke and his grand comic opera company, in "The Isle of Champagne," will be the attraction at the Grand next Monday, Tuesday and Tuesday mattnee, It will be the first comic opera of the season. New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago pronounces it the best and funniest of all comic operas, and this week it is duplicating its success in New York. and seventy-five fair obligals endorsed the instruments made by George P. Bent. Chicago. These planos and organs were also chosen for thirty-two world's fair beddings and awarded four medals and diplomas, covering seventeen points of merit as to tone, tcuch, etc.

AT CAROLINA'S FAIR.

One Picture Was Too Nude for the Directors to Admit.

Columbia, S. C., November 7.—(Special.) This has not been a bright day for the state fair, but the indications are that the clouds have rolled by and that sunshine will greet the visitors tomorrow. There is an encouraging attendance and everything is in full blast. The fair buildings are packed with interesting exhibits. The poultry department show up well, there

Fifty-Year Old Parent,

PAPA LESTER SAID TO HAVE ELOPED

He Disappeared Simultaneously with Bright-Eyed Young Widow - Is Thought to Be Still in the City.

R. B. Lester is fully fifty years old, his air is streaked with gray and he has grandchildren at home who delight in clambering upon his knee and he owns a fine farm, yet he is a prodigal father.

A pair of bright, black eyes, sparkling from a charming face is the cause of his prodigality, and was the operating cause of the visit of young Mr. Lester to this city yesterday. The black eyes, which have worked so disastrously upon the impressionable nature of the cloping husband. has thrown the community into a state of mind, and his wife and family into a state of grief. Young Mr. Lester, who is a substantial

looking young man of twenty-three, with lots of common sense and determination to spare, reversed the order of things by com ing here after his paternal ancestor, and he was appropriately earnest and sincere. No irate father in search of a prodigal son or an erring daughter ever exhibited more intense feeling in the search.

Mr. Lester lives at Roswell, twenty miles from Atlanta. where his family is well known. His father has lived there many years and was one of the representative citizens of the community. He owned a fine farm, which he managed with sufficient ability to get a comfortable living out of it. He lived with his wife in a good home and stood very well among he neighbors.

Nearly two years ago, a pretty young widow, Mrs. Ursula Owens, rented a house on the Lester plantation and became a tenant on the place. She is described as a very charming young woman, with fascinating black eyes, dark brown hair and a pale complexion. Her only companion was a small seven-year-old daughter. It was not suspected that Mr. Lester, Sr., felt any special attraction toward the young widow tenant, but subsequent developments indicates that he felt very warmly toward her.

Mrs. Ursula lived on the Lester planta-tion until seven days ago when she an-nounced that she was coming to Adanta to live. She negotiated with Farmer Lester to remove her household effects to tais city for her, and one week ago he left Roswell driving a double team of mules hitched to a wagon loaded with Mrs. Ursula's household goods. Mrs. Ursula and her precessors little double. her precocious little daughter occupied seats on the wagon.
When Farmer Lester drove away from

Roswell that morning, the curtain fell up-on his life in that vicinity and has not yet risen again. He expected to remain here two days, but when he had been gone three,

two days, but when he had been gone three, his family felt no uneasiness, thinking he had decided to lengthen his stay. But when a week had slipped by and he was still absent, they became frightened to an akarming extent.

The anxious fears of Farmer Lester's family took quite a different turn when it was rumored at Roswell that he had been seen at Bellwood with Mrs. Ursula. Yesterday young Mr. Lester came to Atlanta looking for his parent. He made inquiries in every direction and the result tended to confirm the rumor that his father was still in the city with the pretty widow.

He called on Chief of Detectives Wright and reported the disappearance to him. He called on Chief of Detectives Wright and reported the disappearance to him. He seemed exceedingly anxious to have his father found and returned to the bosom of his family, and Chief Wright assured him his aid. Chief Wright detailed an officer to make a search for the senior Lester. but up to last night had failed to find any trace of him. He believes, however, that Lester is in the city.

The young man returned to Roswell last night, leaving instructions in case his father was found to notify him at that place.

They Married, Nevertheless.

Augusta, Ga., November 7.—J. H. Blount, of Tifton, Ga., was married here today under peculiar circumstances. While en route to this city the train was derailed and a blood vessel of his abdomen was ruptured. When ly to the hotel, where he was forced to go to bed. Miss Hatcher, of Brunswick, his flan-cee, went to his room, and while there was married to him before her brother and several ly to the hotel where he wa witnesses. She has not left his bedised as his case is very serious.

Without Honor in Any Country.

Savannah, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)— Prophet Major was arreated here today on a warrant issued by United States Commis-sioner Brokett, charging him with taking a registered lotter from the postoffice addressed to Edward Reed. He has been committed to jail to awant trial by the United States

Sad and Gloomy

Weak and Dyspeptic

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Strength and Perfectly Cured.



Dr. J. R. White

"I have not words enough to express my thanks for the great benefits received from a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was weak, and it made me strong; I was a dyspeptic, and it cured me; I was sad and gloomy, and it made me cheerful and hopeful. And last though not least, it made me an ardent and

Hood's Sarsa-Cures working democrat. All who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla with my advice, report good results. I gladly recommend it to all sufferers J. R. White, M. D., Birmingham, Ala. N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sar-saparilla do not be induced to buy any other

instead. Insist upon HOOD'S. Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic gentle and effective. Try a box. 25 cents.

Pure Georgia Corn Whisky, old and new, very old Peach and Apple Brandies. The R. M Rose Co., 12 Marietta St

A PRODIGAL FATHER EMPHATIC RESULTS PRODUCED

We Do Not Talk for Ourselves---We Let Cured Patients Speak for Us. Copeland Medical Institute, Rooms 315 and 316 Kiser Building.

CATARRHAL DYSPEPSIA.

Years of Suffering and Debility Relieved by Intelligent Treatment.

Mr. James M. Toy, the oldest railroad engineer in the state of Georgia, suffor a for tweever as from catarrha ease of the nose, throat and stomach. Toy at 107 Grant street. Lately he been trying the Copeland System of treat-ment, and in speaking of the magnificent results, says:



MR. JAMES M. TOY, 107 GRANT ST.

"My nostrils would close up with mu-"My nostris would close up with mucus running back into my throat. I began
to be faint and blurring of the sight by
spots swimming before my vision.
A severe pain across forehead,
through temples, and the leaders in the
back of my neek were so sore from pain
that I could not bear the weight of my that I could not bear the weight or my hand there. My appetite failed and I suffered from palpitation and shortness of breath. I always felt billions; tongue heavily coated. I also had rheumatism and kidney on the sufficient of the my search for respect to the sufficient of the search of the sufficient of the search of the sufficient ed. I also had rheumatism and kidney trouble. In my search for rekief I had previously been under the care of four different expert physicians of
Atlanta without any benefit until I was prevailed upon to try the celebrated Copeland system of treatment and I am now thoroughly convinced that I am rapidly progressing towards a complete and permanent cure. I cheeffully recomment this treatment to all who are in the condition reatment to all who are in the condition I was, and will gladly tell what it has done for me."

HOME TREATMENT.

Our system of mail treatment by means of symptom blanks and correspondence is as perfect and effectual as our office work.

The charge is the same—85 a month covers everything, including all medicines. Write for symptom blanks, 15 Kiser building.

ENDORSED BY FATHER McLAW.

Father McLaw is director of St. Mary's Cathelic Educational institute, and lives at No. 250 Second street, Jersey City. He says: "I had suffered for years from bronchial trouble. My voice had become harsh and my throat and lungs sore. All the symptoms of incipient consumption had appeared. Reading the statements of brother priests like Father become and Brother Paul, I went to the Copeland Medical Institute myself. Under their special freatment tute myself. Under their special freatment for lung troubles I improved steadily, I am now well. I feel it my duty to tell my friends of the skill of these physicians and of what they have accomplished for me. They are doing good. They furnish an epportunity to obtain skillful medical treatment at almost townical cost and corn. ment at almost nominal cost, and ever one who testifies conscientiously to the success of their work cannot fail to be de-ing good to his fellows."

THE CYLEBRATED COPELAND TREATMENT CAN BE HAD ONLY AT ROOMS 315 AND 316 KISER BUILD-ING, WHERE WE TREAT WITH SUC-CESS ALL DISEASES OF THE NOSE AND LUNGS, EYE THROAT EAR, SKIN DISEASES, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, EPILEPSY, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM AND ALL KIDNEY TROUBLES FOR \$5 PER MONTH, INCLUDING ALL NECESSA-RY MEDICINES AND MOST EXCEL-LENT MEDICAL SKILL.

\$5 a Month.

CATARRII AND ALL CHRONIC DIS-EASES CURED BY THE COPELAND SYSTEM IN HALF THE TIME RE-QUIRED BY ANY OTHER SYSTEM. QUIRED BY ANY OTHER SYSTEM 85 PER MONTH, INCLUDING MEDI-CINES.

COPELAND

MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

Office hours-9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., 5:30 to 7 p. m.; Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

TERMANENT OFFICES IN

Room 315, Kiser Build'g, Cor. Pryor and Hunter Sts. Take elevator.

<u>NHEUSER-BUSCH WINS.</u> The Famous St. Louis Brewery

Awarded the Prize at the World's Fair.

Special Dispatch to The Globe-Democrat.

WORLD'S FAIR, Chicago, IE., October 26.—No award has ever been made so gratifying to St. Louis people and so justly merited as the one given today by the Columbian jury of the world's fair, consisting of comoissenrs and chemists of the highest rank, to the Anheuser-lusch Brewing Association. By methods of unrivalled usiness enterprise, and by using the best material produced in America and Europe, excluding corn and other adulterants or surrogates, the different kinds of the Anheuser-Busch beer have become the favorites with the American people, and have now conquered the highest award in every particular, which had to be considered by the Columbian jury. The high character of the award given today by the jurors will be better understood when it is known that the different beers exhibited by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association had to compete with hundreds of the most excellent displays of other brewers. The fact that no other concern has received so many points for the various es sential qualities of good beer confirms anew received so many points for the various es sential qualities of good beer confirms anew





DR. BLUE MOUNTAIN JOE'S COMBINATION

Consisting of Irish comedians, Dutch comedians, negro comedians, lady song and dance artist, gentleman song and dance artist, Japanese juggler, slack wire artist, high rope performer, the funny clown, talking comedian, indescribble comedy sketches. Two grand programmes each day of week, commencing Monday, November Matinees 2:30. Night programme at 8 sharp. Comfortable seats for 3,000 people. ADMISSION, 10 CENTS. UNDER LARGE CANVAS, Cor. Edgewood Avenue and Fort Streets.

Atlanta Grown Trees, Plants, shrubbery, roses, etc., of best varieties, specially suited to this climate, can be obtained at the

HYDE & HENRY Designers, Woed Engravers, Half Tones

ATLANTA NURSERIES Plants first-class. Prices very low. Send for catalogue or call on W. D. BEATIE, 508 Equitable Building. 7 1-2 North Broad street, Room No. 1,

and Photo Engraving.

THROUGH ALABAMA.

Congressman Bankhead Tells About the Coal Daty

MOST TOO LATE NOW TO DO ANYTHING

It is Very Doubtful if the Ways and Means Committee Will Hear From the Miners Now.

Birmingham, Ala., November 7.-(Special.)-Congressman John H. Bankhead, of Fayette Courthouse, is in the city tonight enroute home from Washington. The Con stitution's correspondent talked to him while in a hotel lobby. When asked what he had to say about the complaint of the iron and coal men of the district that he and Mr. Turpin, the congressman from this district, had neglected the interests of the mining and iron manufacturing region of Alabama in the matter of looking after the tariff, Mr. Bankhead said: "They have no right to complain to me now. It is their fault and not mine or Mr. Turpin's. The iron and coal men knew we were in Washington; they knew the ways and means committee was prepared to hear everybody's side of every question relating to the tariff and yet they presented no claims nor made any suggestions. They must not charge Turpin and I with their mistakes. It is true neither of us had a word to say to the committee about the tariff on iron and coal, and we have no idea what the committhe will do with these articles. We only know that at this time they will receive no suggestions from individual members of congress nor from committees. If the iron and coal men had communicated to us their needs in this matter, we would have done the best we could consistently for them. "Mr. Seddon went to Washington for the

purpose as I understood it, of having a conference with the committee and had one-If he had then come to us we would have cheerfully assisted him. I think we had a perfet right to suppose that your iron and coal men had nothing to ask for and were satisfied to leave the matter of tariff on these articles to the ways and means com-

When asked if it was too late now to do anything with the committee, Mr. Bank-head said: "I think the chances are that it is. They have given everybody a chance to have their say and you know there must to have their say and you know there must be an end to everything. The committee must quit listening to peoples' demands and go to work on that tarift bill. I do not think a delegation from here could get an audience with the committee at all. They might be reached by means of a terse, strong memorial backed up by a good, big petition of citizens. It would be much casier to have the matter settled satisfactorily in the committee than after it gets into the house."

"How would it have to be gone at in the house?" asked the reporter.

"By means of an amendment, and its chances of being passed would be one in a thousand. A hundred amendments to the bill as reported will be offered and practically all of them will be voted down. The place to fix the thing is in the committee."

"Aren't there any congressmen from coal or iron districts on the ways and means committee or any other members who would be disposed to look after the interests of the coal and iron trade in the south?" ask.

be disposed to look after the interests of the coal and iron trade in the south?" ask-

be disposed to look after the interests of the coal and iron trade in the south?" asked the reporter.

"Yes, I think so. Wilson, of West Virginia, the chairman, has some coal and iron in his district, I think, and McMillin, of Tennessee, has also, I believe."

"What do you think they are going to do with coal and iron?" was asked.

"I have no idea whatever, nor has anybody else. Nobody but the members of the committee will know for that matter before congress convenes and the bill is presented."

"Is your district satisfied with your action on the silver question?" was asked.

"Entirely, it seems to me. I believe that nine out of ten men in my district were with Pugh and Morgan in the silver fight. I believe, furthermore, that eight out of ten men in Alabama were with them, and the remaining fraction will be that way in a short while. The Constitution should be proud of its fight in this cause. Its intelligent and honest editorials have done much toward putting the silver question before the people of Georgia and Alabama in the proper light. As people become more intelligent on this money question—the silver—the numbers on the side of silver will continue to grow. I cannot see how anything but ignorance or cold cash could induce an Alabama man to vote against silver."

Colonel Bankhead leaves at 3 o'clock in the morning for his home in Forsyth Court

Colonel Bankhead leaves at 3 o'clock in the morning for his home in Forsyth Court-buse, Ala.

The Titles Are Good.

In the United States court here today the famous Timmons case was finally dis-posed of, the case being dismissed for want of prosecution. This suit involved the title to several million dollars worth of real estate within the limits of Birmingham. When the property was farming land it was sold by the heirs of one John Timmons to the Elyton Land Company. When the city built up this company sold it off at \$50 per front foot. Six years ago the heirs of John Timmons's wife brought suit to regain the property on the ground that John Timmons had absolutely conveyed the property to his wife, and not a life interest only as the land company claimed.

The case has been decided twice before, once for the plaintiffs and once for the defonders.

fendants. Each time it has been appealed and reversed by the United States supreme court and remanded. This final decision is a source of great satisfaction to the owners of the property and to the real estate agents, who have had many good trades broken up by this tangle in the title. Coal Company Directors Meet.

Coal Company Directors Meet.

The executive committee of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway Company met here tonight. Mr. Woodward, of the Hancver National bank, of New York; Mr. Shook and Nat Baxter, of Nashville, and one or two other prominent stockholders were present. Nothing but details were looked after. The company is now paying off at some of its mines the balances for September and nope to meet the October balances before December. Editor Constitution: I request space enough in the columns of your paper to set forth one or two facts in the matter of my recent arrest in Macon.

The Rev. W. S. Armistead contracted with me to print a certain sectarian book, written by him, and to this effect a contract was drawn up and signed both by the Rev. Dr. Armistead and myself. It was expressly stipmated in this contract that the said Armistead should pay \$60 contemporaneously, \$60 more one week from date of contract, the balance on completion of contract. The second payment was due, according to contract, Friday ment was due, according to contract, Friday last. Instead of making this second payment thecause he was unable to do so, I am told the Rev. Armistead went to my office, before I had yet arisen. Friday morning, went through all the private papers in my office cabinet and adstracted the copy of his book therefrom. On discovering this I dispatched a messenger to his boerding place, requesting him to ceme to ufly office, instead of which he, sending word that he was compelled to go to the country, vanished and was not seen in Douglassyitic any more until fate that night, and when I attempted to speak to him he again made himself scarce, but about 10 o'clock that night sent a note to my office requesting me to meet an artorney the following morning. This I did and was told that unless I paid back the \$60 paid to me by Armistead—according to contract—I would be arrested. I had expressed a willingness to refund any sum not actually expended, but, on being threatened, decided to let Armistead resort to law. Tais he failed to do until I had left town for Americus on Sunday morning. Armistead knew of my intended trip to Americus I brand him as a maileious lar, and will say further that his entire action in this matter is entirely unbecoming a minister of the gos. pet, and not at all in keeping with the actions of a gentleman.

Asking your pardon for consuming so much of your valuable space, but at the same time assuring you that I would not do so did I

Too Drunk to Know.

Birmingham, Ala., November 7,—(Special.)— After having been in the Jury room twenty-four hours the jury in the Buckalew murder



CAST OUT, the disorders, diseases, and weaknesses pecu-liar to women—by the prompt action of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pre-scription. A women's Pierce's Favorite Prescription. A woman's beauty depends on her health—beauty in this case can be purchased. A bad complexion, a muddy skin, a wrinkled face and sunken eyes, follow the disorders of the womanly functions. Cupid is in demand for healthy woman — not for sick and ailing ones.

for sick and alling ones.

The "Favorite Prescription" is a powerful, invigorating tonic, and a strengthening nervine to be used in all those distressing troubles which make woman's life miserable. You'll find relief from sleeplessness, backache and bearing-down sensations. It's a medicine prescribed by an eminent physician for those nervous conditions brought on by functional disorders—such as Nervous Prostration, Excitability, Fainting Spells, Dizziness, and St. Vitus's Dance. In every case of "female complaint" if it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back. cure, you have your money back.

case brought in a verdict tonight of five years' imprisonment. Last Christmas eve COURT AT MACON. years' imprisonment. Last Christmus eve Will Buckalew, who is a maimed youth, got very drunk and boisterous. A myblic-aged farmer and good critzen named Varnum tried to quiet ham. Buckalew was flourishing a

Bailroad Men Look at the Coal.

A Hard Problem to Figure On.

Shot Himself Accidentally.

ALABAMA CHRISTIAN WORKERS.

They Are in Session in Birmingham and

Having a Successful Convention

A Frightful Explosion.

A frightful Explosion.

A special from Fort Payne says: A forty-horse power engine at Elrod's cotton glu and sawmill, in the country near here, blew up saturday night and killed two men, Charles Richardson and Dick Elrod. Robert Bullock, another employe at the mill, was fatally injured, although he is still alive. Phillip Elrod was badly wounded, but it is thought he will recover. All of the unfortunates are white men.

THE TIMES-RECORDER SOLD.

There Will Be No Change, However, in the

Policy of the Paper.

Americus, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—
The Times-Recorder, its good will, business and mechanical outfit, were sold today at 11 o'clock by the receiver, for \$7,696, at public sale. There were several bidders, representation, the helders of recommend of allows.

sale. There were several bidders, representing the holders of preferred claims, and the opinion prevaits that the price bid was a good one. Mr. R. Don McLeod bid for the receiver to fix a minimum bid, and Messrs. T. Y. Brent, E. L. Merchant and J. B. Heyward bill for claims represented by them and about up to the full value thereof. The property was sold in separate iors under the decree of the court. The sale is subject to the ratification of Judge Fish. If the price, in his judgment, is sufficient, the tities will be made to the purchasers. If he regards the price too low he will reject the bids and have the property sold again.

price too low he win reject the bids and have the property sold again.

Meantime, the business of The Times-Re-corder will be conducted as usual by the re-ceiver until the sale is confirmed and the

erty was bid off, are friendly to the present

DIED WITHOUT TELLING.

A Negro Who Was Assaulted Expired in tha

A Negro Who was Assaured Expired in the Effort to Relate It.

Grantville, Ga. November 7.—(Special.)—
Job Daniel, a young negro boy, living here, was founly handled by some ruffians on last Friday evening as he was on his way home.

Friday evening as he was on his way home. He was very weak for the first day refusing, however, to utter a word. When asked last night who beat him, he attempted to speak, but died in the effort. A coroner's jury has been summoned and in the morning some very interesting fact, may be produced that will place the guilty parties in custody. A negro named Sampson shot and instantly kided Candy Duncan yesterday. The shooting was about a woman.

Jesse Miller had the misfortune to lose his hand yesterday at Cross's ginnery, near here. An operation was performed by Drs. T. Z. Clower and Latimer.

A Card from Mr. Merchant. Editor Constitution: I request space enough

the columns of your paper to set forth one two facts in the matter of my recent arrest Macon.

purchasers take charge.

The owners of

Some Bad Cases on the Docket for to quiet him. Buckalew was four shing a postol, which Varnum attempted to take from him. Thereupon Buckalew fired into Varnum's breast, killing him instantly. The defense proved that Buckalew had been injured about the head when a child and had for several years had fits. They proved that whisky aggreed this little rouch of insanity. They proved that there was no ill will between the men. The jury rendered a verdict of manslaughter on the ground that the defendant when he committed the act was too drunk to have a motive of any kind.

MR, HENRY HORNE GETS HIS LIST

He Was Refused at First, but He Will Get to See the Registration Books-Bailroad Men Look at the Coal,
Mr. Baker, purchasing agent of the Mexican Central railroad, arrived here this morning in company with Traffic Manager Y. Vandenberg, of the Lonisville and Nashville railroad, accompanied by several local capitalists and coal magnates. The visiting official made a trip around the Birmingham Mineral road this morning, making stops at the various mines and furnaces. It is stated that Mr. Baker is here for the purpose of making purchases of Alabama coal for his road.

A Hard Problem to Figure On. Central City News.

Macon, Ga., November 7 .- (Special.) -- The superior court got down to a working basis to-day and disparched considerable important civil business.

The following gentlemen compose the grand incr:

jury:
L. S. Worsham, D. D. Craig, W. B. Chapman, J. W. Myr.ck, T. J. Ware, G. A. Goodyear, L. A. Jordan, W. A. Redding, A. W. Reese, John F. Toole, J. Tom Rodgers, W. F. Holmes, John W. Johnston, Thomas Henley, J. W. Wilcox, S. C. Hoge, M.ke O'Hara, A. A. Subers, A. B. Smill, George B. Jewett, T.C. Burke, S. A. C. Everett, G. R. Gienn, The directors of the Elyton Land Company met here in semi-annual session this afternoon. They did nothing more than audit their own accounts and figure how they could get money enough to move along smoothly. It is understood, they resolved to continue the policy of forbearance toward their mortgage debtors and help them out as much as possible. The most important business transacted to-day was the trial of the cases of the Bibb Land and Lumoer Company against several insurance compan.es.

The Graswell Murder Case.

The strawell Murder Case.

Judge Bartlett decided before court opened that if the grand jury returned true bils against the Braswed murderers, that he would suspend all other business and anniedately enter upon the trial of the case.

Since the bills have been returned, Judge Bartlett has set 9 o'clock tomorrow moraing as the time for calling the case, and the trial will be dispatched as speedly as possible.

There has never been a more coid-blooded and unprovoked murder committed than this case, and as the murderers are known by their own confession there is little doubt but that a hemp party-wid soon follow the court trial. The history of the Braswell murder is fresh in the minds of the people. Mr. Braswell was returning to his home, eight miles out on the Columbus road, when the was shot and then has throat cut, for the purpose of robbing him. He was robbed of the merchandise he had in the wagon and the vatuables on his person aid then his team made to continue the journey home in the darkness, drawing his corpse, When the team arrived home and halted a son of the murdered man came out and found his father sitting erect in one corner of the wagon with his head almost severed from his possible.

Shot Himself Accidentally.

Brunswick, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—
While fooling with a loaded pistol today
Charles Simpson accidentally shot himself
and will de from the effect of the wound.
Dr. J. A. Buits dressed the wound and is
trying to save Simpson's life.

Mrs. Golden, mother of Engineer John Golden, of the government train, is dying in
chis city tonight from advac...d age. Her
son is at Camp Detention, where the train
craw remain over night.

Information received here tonight announces
the death of Howard L. Hine, of Brunswick,
at the residence of relatives, 35 Huntington
avenne, Bridgaport, Conn. Hine was the of
Brunswick's highly respected codizions.

Barns Burned by an Incendiary.

Sylacauga, Ala., November 7.—(Special.)—
Last night the barns of Mr. Terrell were
burned by an unknown incendiary, causing
a loss of about \$1,000. The corn crop had
just been gathered and stored in the barns.
The Sylacauga authorities have telegraphed
to Bruningham for dogs with which to track
the incendaries. The motive of the crime is
unknown.

Al ARAMA CHRISTIAN WORKERS. his father satting erect in one corner of the wagon with his head almost severed from his

Gets the List.

Gets the List.

Candidate Henry Horne is happy. He will get the copy of the registration list which he demanded of Bridges Smith.

City Attorney Winberty was seen this morning, and he said that the matter will be arranged to the satisfaction of all parties. Said he: "The law determines definitely the rights of citizens in such matters, and there is no alternative. The whole matter will be settled in such a way that no injustice will be done to any one. Mr. Horne can see the lists and take a transcript if he desires.

The registration list this morning had Having a Successful Convention

Birmingham, Ala., November 7.—(Special.)—
The Alabama Christian Missionary Convention
met in regular session here today. About fifty
delegates are attending, coming from all parts
of the state. Rev. Irwin, of Selma, the president of the association, is presiding. Rev.
Watson, of Decatur, delivered an address
on "General Church Work." Atly Harsh, of
this city, delivered the address of welcome in
behalf of Birmingham. The president's annual address showed the church to be growing
rapidly in Alabama. It now has more than
ten thousand members. Tonight Rev. Muckle,
of Kansas City, delivered an able address on
'Church Extension." The meeting will last
three days.

The registration list this morning had grown to 1,724—white, 813; colored, 461. The New Charter.

The New Charter.

It is reported that the committee of council has decided on the amendments desired by that body, and Mayor Price heid a conference with Colonis Nat Harris on that subject this morning. The principal change and the place where the hitch is likely to occur is on the method of electing the commissioners.

Council wishes the charter changed so that the commissioners, with he elected by council. Council wishes the charter changed so that the commissioners with be devied by council from the beginning, and that their term shall be for three years. It is also proposed to separate the office of chief of police and city marshal.

Excitement in Jones.

A few days ago two ginhouses were burned in Jones county. Three or four thousand dollars worth of the hard-earned property of honest and industrious farmers, destroyed, presumably by "white caps." Today a genteman from the same section sends The Constitution correspondent the fotowing notice, serawled on a sheet from a memorandum book, which he found posted on his door yesterday morning:
"Lodge No. 365.—Mr. Ginner: Please stop your machinery until cotton goes to 10 cents a pound, Don't set us have to notify you any more.

WHITE CAPS.

The depredations of those so-caked white The depredations of those so-caked white caps are creating considerable excitement

Notes and Personals. Cornelius O'Connell breathed his last, at his home on Main street, East Macon, yesterday with slow fever, after an Elness of

terday with slow fever, after an Elness of six weeks.

Mr. O'Connell was a native of Ireland, where he was born sixty years ago.
At an early age he emigrated to America landing at New York city, where he worked as a laborer for several years.

He then moved to Georgia, settling in East Macon, near where he died.

Immediately after locating he engaged in the business of gardening, of which he made quite a success, which enabled him to leave his family in comfortable circumstances.

He leaves a widow and six children, four boys and two girls.

Mr. James L. Anderson, who went to Coorado Springs to accompany home the re-

Mr. James Le Anderson, whose death occurred there, returned yesterday at 11 o'c.ock. The funera; services will be conducted by Rev. W. B. Jennings, from the residence on Orange street, at 3 o'clock this arteries and Miss Anderson was a most charming and toyable character, and her death is deeply regretted.

News was received in Macon received.

erty was bid off, are friendly to the present management and policy of The Times-Recorder and there will. Therefore, under the new regime, be no change in the character of the paper or its relations to its friends and pairons. It will be conducted as in the past, in the interest of Americus, and will advocate sound democracy and whatever tends to advance the material prosperity of this city and section.

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pilis. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Semall price. regretted.

News was received in Macon yesterday announcing the death of Mrs. Berrien Walker, of Port Reya.

Macon is Mrs. Walker's home, and in her young 'adyhood, as Miss Smith, there was not a more charming or popular girl in town. She was a sister of Aiderman R. H. Smith, Mrs. Walker wid be brought to Macon for burka, and will arrive sometime this evening. Postmaster Sweat, of Homersvike, is still in custody of the federal officers here awaiting further investigation of his case.

Mexico Advances Duties.

Washington, November 7.—The secretary of state has received the translation of a decree of Ooctober 20, 1893, making importers liable at Mexican ports from and after January 1, 1894, to an additional rax on imports of 1



Mandrake Pills have a value as a household remedy far beyond the power of language to describe. The family can hardly be true to itself that does not keep them on hand for use in emergencies.

* MANDRAKE *

Is the only vegetable substitute for that dangerous mineral, MERCURY, and while its action as a curative is fully equal, it possesses none of the perilous effects.

In Constipation, Mandrake acts upon the bowels without disposing them to subsequent Costiveness.

No remedy acts so directly on the liver, nothing so speedily cures Sick Headache, Sour Stomach and Biliousness as these PILLS

For Sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cts. per box; 3 boxes for 65 cts.; or sent by mail, postage free, on Esceipt of price. Dr. J. H. Schenek & Son, Philad'a.

The choicest line of Dress Goods.

The most select line of Ladies Furnishings.

The most complete line of Notions.

The most Exclusive Millinery.

The finest Dressmaking Department in this city.

ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Bargains for Today.

75c Changeable Suitings, all wool, for 39 cents.

New line Children's Vests and Pants for 19 cents.

75c Ladies' Vests and Pants for 49 cents.

42 inch Huck Linen Towels, worth 33 cents, for 19 cents.

\$2.25 Satin Damask for 69 cents.

\$3.98 10-4 Blankets for \$1.65.

100 Dollar Umbrellas for 50 cents.

50 \$20.00 Novelty Suits for \$9.98.

The Ladies' Bazaar.



Georgia, Fulton County—To the Superior Court of Said County: The petition of Justus Jungk, of the city of St. Louis and state of Missouri; Frank Messer, of the county of Cherokee and state of Georgia, and N. L. Hutchins, Jr., of the county of Pulton and state of Georgia, and such other persons as they may desire to associate with them, shows, that they have entered into an association and desire to be incorporated uniter the name and style of THE CHEROKEE MINING AND MILLING COMPANY.

The objects of the said corporation are to carry on the busness of mining, milling, smelting and roasting ores for good, silver, copper, from and other metals and minerals in the state of Georgia, or at any other place or places where said corporation may own property or desire to cary on its business.

To purchase and lease mining, milling and mineral lands of every kind and open, develop and operfite them as they may deem best for said corporation.

To buy, own and sell real estate of every kind and description and to erect mills and furnaces necessary for working said mines.

To build, own and operate roads, tramways and ratiways necessary for the business of said corporation.

To receive property, either real or personal, in payment tor subscriptions to the capital stock of said corporation.

To horrow money and issue bonds, notes and debentures for the same and secure the same by mortgages upon the property of any and all of the abere branches or business, and to

by mortgages upon the property of said corporation.

They ask the power to carry on any and all of the abere branches of business, and to do all the above corporate name, and to exercise all corporage powers necessary to the purpose of their organization, consistent with the laws of Georgia.

The amount of capital stock of said corporation to be fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), to be fully paid in before commencing business, and they ask the privilege of increasing said capital stock to an amount not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars (\$20,000, upon a vote of the majority of the stock of the said corporation.

two hundred theusand dollars (\$200,000), upon a vote of the majority of the stock of the said corporation.

The principal office and place of business of said association to be at Atlanta, within the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, with the right to establish branch offices \(^1\), deep deep best for the interest of the corporation.

The stockholders to be in no way liable for the debts of the corporation, or for any wrongs contained by it, except to the extent of their unpaid subscriptions.

Wherefore your petitioners pray the passing of an order by the honorable care granting this, their application, and then they and their successors be incorporated for and during a term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of said twenty years, for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

And your petitioners will ever pray.

Petitioners' Attorneys.

Filed in office, 31st day of October, 1891.

G. H. TANNER, C. S. C.

WILCON COMPOUND



CHAS. A. CONKLIN MF'G. CO

ATLANTA AND SAVANNAH,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF TIN PLATE,

Tinware Manufacturers and Sheet Metal Workers. -CARRIED IN STOCK .-

Solder,
Pig and Bar Tin,
Pig and Bar Lead,
Ingot Copper,
Anthmony. Tin Plate.

Galvanized Sheet Iron, Black Sheet Iron, Russia Sheet Iron, Planished Sheet Iron, Sheet Copper, Wire,
Tinners' Trimmings.
Tinners' Tools and Machines.
House Furnishing goods generally

Pieced Tinware, Stamped Tinware, Japanned Tinware, Galvanized Ironware Agate and Graniteware,

Leather and Rubber

Belting, Hose, Packing, Etc.

Corrugated, V Crimped and Standing Seam Roof-

Mill. Railroad, Machine Shop

Mining Supplies. Metal and Woodworking MACHINERY.

The Brown & King Supply Company.

Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and 7 Brass Goods. Pipe cut to Speci-

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ATLANTA, GA., November 8, 1893.

Don't Thresh Old Straw.

The Augusta Chronicle, which had been opposed to the unconditional repeal of a part of the Sherman law, ac cepted the inevitable gracefully, as was the duty of a democratic paper. For this it was criticised by The Columbia, S. C., Register, another democratic pa per, and to the animadversions of its outh Carolina contemporary The Chronicle makes this reply:

icle makes this reply:

The gum of it all is simply this: The purchasing cause of the sherman law has been unconditionally repeated. The Chronicle, along with reveral millions of people equally as honest in their convictions as The Register, did not fee even that to be the logical interpretation of the democratic platform nor the proper course to pursue. But in spite of The Chronicle, and in spite of the Register, and in spite of a great deaf more, the bill went though. What could it avail to go fure sackeloth and ashes? Would it after one single phrase of the engelment or delay its effects for one moment? The dramatist says something to the effect that "the robbed who smiles steals effect that "the robbed who smiles steam something from the inief." There is nothing to be done but accept the saturation gracefully, yet The Register may feel assured that whenever the Nationagas of the Chronicle will be into whose it is now.

Ill be just where it is now.

The whole situation is summed up in the foregoing. There is no need for democrats to be quarreling or complaining over the result. A majority of the democrats in both houses of congress voted for substitute legislation-for the revival of the Bland-Allison act. In the senate, when the final test came, twenty-two democrats voted or were paired, for unconditional repeal and wenty-two democrats voted, or were paired, against it. From a democratic standpoint, those who opposed unconditional repeal have no occasion to fret or complain. They were not defeated by democrats, and that fact has a good

deal of salve in it-But even if it were otherwise, what good would it do for democratic newspapers to exhibit their disappointment? There is no place in the democratic party at this time for soreheads. The party has always allowed a wide margin for individual opinions, and for differences of views, but when clamors in behalf of one policy that has been defeated are calculated to obstruct other policies equally as important, it is the part of wisdom and prudence to put an end to them.

It is a waste of time to talk about un conditional repeal or conditional repeal. That particular issue has been disposed The silver policy of the party, as set forth in its platform, still remains to be carried out. The vital question concerning this policy is not now and never has been whether the Sherman law should be conditionally or unconditionally repealed, but whether the demo cratic party, in accordance with its solemn pledge, made to the people, should restore silver to its historic place in our currency as a monetary standard. This is the vital question, and the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, so far from disposing of it, has only heightered and deepened the issue and made it para mount. The only effect of postponement will be to make the issue more important until it is settled and disposed of con formably to the views of the people

In fine, the policy that unconditional repeal has made necessary-the policy of placing a prop of debt beneath our currency in order to hold it up to the appreciating gold standard, can only serve to make the real democratic policy more Imperative-can only serve to bring to e party fresh recruits from the ranks of those who will discover, as the pres sure tightens and deepens, that we can not separate the European monetary standard from European stagnation, and that we cannot separate the European monetary standard from the European standard of wages.

It will thus happen that every depart ment of business and every channel of trade will be presently engaged in carrying on a campaign in behalf of the democratic policy of enlarging the basis of currency-and, therefore, the basis of legitimate business-by restoring silver to its old place as a monetary standard. And this campaign will go on until the democratic policy, formulated to meet the demands of the people-will be tri-

umphantly carried out. For these reasons The Constitution cannot sympathize with those democrats who are charging their party with unconditional repeal and the results that will follow. They do not take a large view of the situation. They do not have a clear comprehension of the nature and extent of the immense forces that must be brought into play in the settlement of a question so momentous and farreaching as that which contemplates the restoration of silver as a monetary stand-

Meanwhile, there are other democratic policies to be carried out in which there are the hope and promise of relief, and

these cannot be furthered by unnecessary and unwise complaints over unconditional repeal, or by injudicious attacks on democrats, or by animadversions on those leaders who suddenly found themselves called on to reverse their views. Such criticisms were eminently just and proper when there was a hope that anything could be accomplished by them, but they can do no possible good now. On the contrary, they do harm. They tend to stir up party discontent, and go far toward convinc ing those who are impatient or shortsighted that the democrats have miserably failed to carry out a solemn pledge of their platform, whereas, in fact, and in truth, the party has made no such failure. It has taken only one step in the direction of carrying out the platform, and that step was not taken by the majority of the party in congress. There were differences of opinion, wide and deep, as to whether it was the proper step, but now all that is past. The step has been taken, and all discussion about it is now calculated to create dis-

content in the party. The point now to be considered is the further steps the party should take; what methods are necessary to carry out the policy of the platform and the desires of the people. The silver question is taking and will take care of itself for the present. We have no doubt that the pause the party has made in that matter will, in the end, give unanimity to its purpose and wisdom to its plans. But there are other forms of relief that

present themselves for immediate consideration-the sweeping away of the McKinley law, the wiping of protection out of the tariff, and the repeal of the 10 per cent tax that prohibits the people of the states from utilizing their credit-These are the reforms that present

themselves and, in order to carry them out successfully, the party must be united and harmonious.

Turn Around, Brother Watterson.

The Courier-Journal says it finds The Constitution's serious financial articles somewhat amusing. We are glad of it. It gives us pleasure to know and to feel that we have contributed to the gayety of such a consistent and conservativ statesman as the Hon. Henry Watterson. It is a part of the mission of The Constitution not only to give new milk to babes but to furnish the veterans with such food as a reactionary stomach can di-

But if Editor Watterson desires to be really and truly amused by articles on the financial question, he should turn to his own files and thumb them day by day. He would find there a great many things he has forgotten, and a great many things which long and arduous night sessions in the Blue Lick region have prevented him from knowing. It is said that the writer of the articles buried in The Courier-Journal's files is So much the worse. He was a gentleman and a scholar, and he did a great work at a period when his labors were unappreciated and his learning was at a discount.

Editor Watterson, in commenting on some remarks in this column, gravely informs us that the repeal bill "does not take away from the silver dollar any function that it had under the Sherman The Sherman act, however, act." recognized the silver dollar as standard money, as redemption money, and authorized the secretary of the treasury to use his discretion in the matter of redeeming the treasury notes of 1890. Mr. Foster transferred his discretion to the note holder, and Mr. Carlisle pursued the same policy. Therefore, technically speaking, silver was practically demone tized under the Sherman law, not by the law itself, but by the treasury policy.

The New York Financial Chronicle announces that the repeal of the Sherman law places our the single gold standard, and there is other testimony to the same effect, but what profit is there in going over this matter with The Courier-Journal? The better plan would be for Editor Watterson, and all other democratic editors, to leave the repealed Sherman law, and go forward in the work of smoothing democratic discontent and urging the reforms that are still prominent in the platform. That is what The Constitution proposes to do.

Firing on Our Flag.

If the story in our telegrams is true, the government of Honduras will have to make a very pretty apology for shooting at the Costa Rica, regardless of the fact that she bore the stars and stripes.

The captain of the Costa Rica very properly refused to surrender a revolutionist who was a passenger on his ship, and the action of the authorities in ordering seven cannot shots to be fired at the departing vessel would justify a vigorous response from the United States. Under similar circumstances, if the British flag had been treated with such insulting violence, Honduras would have been forced to fight or pay heavy ribute in a few days' time.

It is probable that our government will look into the matter and see that the proper amende is made. We cannot afford to have the impression get abroad in Central and South America that it is safe to defy us and trample the rights of our citizens under foot. The burning of a little gunpowder sometimes has a good effect all round.

Pairs in the Senate.

Thomas H. Benton, in his "Thirty Years' View," had much to say in condemnation of the system of pairs in the United States senate, which was first in vogue about the middle of his long

In spite of this distinguished opposi tion the custom continued until, though only an unwritten law, it is as binding upon the official action of senators as any statute of the United States or rule

of the senate. It is liable, however, to cause the nonaction of the senator in his seat to be misconstrued by those of his constituents not conversant with the practice. For instance, it is supposed by many persons that Senator Colquitt's physical disability prevented his voting on the Sherman repeal bill and on all the substitutes offered in lieu thereof.

This is not the case. Senator Colquitt was present and desirous of voting in favor of silver in all stages of the bill, but he was paired with Senator Wilson, of Iowa, who, by reason of illness, has

not been able to be in his seat this ses sion, and who was in favor of the bill and opposed to all amendments and sub-Neither on this or any other stitutes. political question can Senator Colquitt vote, though by reason of his pair his vote always counts. When Senator Brown was absent during both sessions of the fifty-first congress, he had a standing pair, most of the time with the same Senator Wilson, who, though pres-

ent, could not vote. Senator Gordon, though absent, made his vote tell, though on the other side He was paired with Senator Pettigrew a South Dakota republican, in favor of free silver. On the other hand Senator Morgan, of Alabama, was paired with Senator Hale, of Maine, a repealer and gold republican. As neither Morgan nor Gordon were present when the final vote was taken, the pairs were transferred. Hale voting for repeal and Pettigrew against repeal, while Morgan, against-repeal, stood paired on the record with Gordon, for repeal.

In some respects the system of pairs is awkward, and it has its defects, but there is this to be said for it, that it enables every senator to be counted, as he wishes to vote, whether he be present or whether he be absent.

It ought not to be an easy matter for any southern democrat to forget that the enemies of his section will profit by lack of harmony in the democratic party.

A dozen well equipped state banks in Georgia would go far towards relieving the pressure and lifting the veil.

Mr. Cleveland and Chairman Wilson have been conferring on the tariff. Now the reform ball will begin to roll. Discontented democrats should not carry

their impatience too far. They should remember that the element that betrays the most discontent against the party makes up the republican organization.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

It is predicted that in thirty years the south's railway mileage will be equal to that of the United States today. These new roads dil increase our population, develop the cuntry and raise the price of farming lands. Settlers and towns are sure to follow the iron

The Central Labor Federation met in York the other day to organize "The Brain Workers' Union," but they could not agree upon what constitutes a brain worker. One delegate held that a politician was not brain worker in the union sense of the term All that the politician needed was a braze face and plenty of poor cigars. A wood carver said that the men of his trade wer brain workers, because it needed the ercise of the brain to learn that trade. but you also work with your hands, too, unti they become horny," remarked a third dece-gate. "The original idea of a brain workers union, limited, was men who did not demanual labor. The wood carvers' delegate sneeringly replied, "Perhaps you will put down a policeman as a brain worker. He does not use his hands. Or, perhaps, you would the watchman, who only raises his hand to light his pipe; or, perhaps, you will name the car starter or the elevator starter. They do not use their bands. Or, perhap-the gambler." "No," replied the other delethe men of the trades you have named do not waste any brain material in performin their work." After further discussion the matter was referred to a special committee define what a brain worker is

New York letter ington News has the Washington News has the following: I was sitting in a New York club a few evenings ago when there was pointed out to me a man described by my informant as "one of the most successful literary men in America." When I learned his name I had never heard it or seen it in print. And vet, as I ascertained this man had a regular income of \$16,000 each year from the results of his pen. He was a writer of pirate stories for boys and of stories of factory life for working girls. He wrote entirely for the cheap story weeklieswrote eight serial stories each year four of wrote eight serial stories each year, four of each kind—and the publishers gladiy paid him \$2,000 apiece for these productions. "Of course," he said, "I know nothing about pi-rates or pirate life, and those stories are works of the imagination—in fact, I have often longed to see a pirate to see if my descrip-tions were at all like the original article. Factory life I study, and study closely, and this is the most interesting part of my work. The actual writing is mere mechanism yes, I could do more work, for it takes me about three weeks to write a 40,000-word sto-ry, and so I have more than half the year on my hands. But my salary is adequate for good living, and with the royaltles derived from-my stories in book form. about \$3,000 additional. I educated my two daughters. No. bless you, no! They don't know their father's work. They never see it—in fact, I do not believe I have ever met a dozen people who read what I write isn't the highest class of literary wood course, and I wouldn't take at up if I i start over again. But I am too old to change now, and an income of \$20,000 per year i not easy to obtain in the legitimate channels of literary work."

After Repeal.

enator Stewart said truly in The Recorder vesterday that the whole world is now placed yesterday that the whole world is now placed practically on the gold basis. Four thousand millions of silver money, formerly by a gold as standard money of final redemption and payment, is to be destroyed. Four thousand millions of payer money, plus the four thousand millions of degraded silver, will now have nothing but gold for its basis. Evidently the wast volume of this silver and paper currency must be reduced. Mr. Stewart estimates that the shrinkers must be art estimates that the shrinkage must be about one-half. Either economic taws are a night or that shrinkage will send down all values and prices, and result ruinously for all classes except the small class that live

by lending money and collecting usury.

Nevertheless, The Recorder hopes not.

More than that, The Recorder feels sure hat the threatened evils of currency con traction, now decreed by congress, will not e allowed to come upon us. Repeal will et be conditional. There is still an appeal off to the people themselves. Betrayed by the men whom they elected to

give them free silver collage, the whole people will act as a high court of review on the Voorhees act next year.

The ruinous results of gold standard contraction will not be reaped, because before the

fraction will not be reaped, because before the frarvest of Mr. Cleveland's policy is ripe the people will revoke it and order unconditional repeal to be unconditionally repealed.

A Story for Farmers.

Mr. D. R. McGinnis, writing from his home in Zillah, Wash., makes the following statement: Three farmers, William H. Steele, James Hardison and Frank Gerrert, bought twenty-acre farms last spring two miles from Wilden in the Colombia makers. Zalah, in the Columbia valley, Washington They cleared the land of sage and brush and plowed % in April and planted from six to ten acres each in hops. They have just sold the hops for enough to pay for the land. This is an unusual result, as in other parts of Oregon and Washington hops are not exor Oregon and Washington nops are not ex-pected to yield enough the first year after planting to pay for the picking. Burke and Fleming, who have a neighboring yard two years o'd, picked a crop on their yard averag-ing 2,000 pounds per acre and sold it for 17 1-2 cents per pound or \$250 per acre, gross re-turns. These farmers live near the new hop and fruit town new being laid out in acre tracts to be called Sunnyside, after the sec-tion of the country of which it is the center.

A Modest Youth. From The Boston Transcript.

Mamman: "Georgie, have you been a good boy today?" Georgie: "That's not for me to say. You would not have me boastful or

egotistic, mamma."

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Georgia Colonel. Here's to the Georgia colonel, whose eyes are

growing dim; we have still, by God's own will, all that is left of him!

matches the Virginians-for, by God's blessing, he Has tromped the plains with Stonewall and

kept the fires with Lee! Here's to the Georgia colonel-in congress or Or where the mountain's lean to kiss the far

Adlantie's foam; Or where the legislature reels in glory and in giee; For he tramped the plains with Stonewall, and he kept the fires with Lee!

-F. L. S. Editor Murphy and his young men are making The Augusta Evening Resid "hum."
It is one of the daily newspapers in which
duil fines are scarce, if they occur at all.

November Times in Georgia

The clouds are hanging heavy—there's a chill in all the air,
An' we're sneezin' an' we're wheezin', with

no coverin' to spare; But we're thappy in the daytime, an' we're jolly in the night, For the taters they are roastin' in the ashes host an' white!

The Irwinton World is now eight pages and clenty of it. Editor Perry's "Perry-pherns

The Irwinton World has a brief and breezy way of giving a news item. It says: "Death stood the bail Of a man in our fail."

Took It for Granted

"The editor," said Brown, "is in a devil Sorry to hear it," said Jones; "I didn't know that he was dead.

If They Only Would

How the state legislature Would settle old scores, If the bil's they are passing Would pass at the stores!

This is the kind of weather when even an

The first asue of The Lawrenceville News is on deck, and a very creditable one it is. Mr. George D. Rucker, so well and favorably known in Georgia journalism, is editor, and he announces that the paper will be "strong-ly democratic."

A Rural Scene.

Good times, and woodtimes by all the hills

and huis; and the new-mown hay an' crackin' hick'ry-nuts; Best times an' blest times-fildler's feet Chinneys all a-smokin', an' the dinner-horn

a-blowin' The Plorida Times-Union has no right to relegate to the rear such excellent poetical productions us tree given out in that paper, from time to time, by its best worker and contributor, Mr. Hamilton Jay. No sweeter

poems have come to us from any northern or southern state than those bearing his signa-ture. It is a credit to The Times-Union that it has such a writer on its staff. The Jonesboro Enterprise has the following: "We don't know that Steve Clay will run for governor, but if he does it would be a shame to defeat him: General Fyans is a good man, but he floosn't expect to enter politics at this late day, surely. Why should be desire to? He has gionty, and is already doing for his people a far greater work than he could do as governor. We like him as he could do as governor. We like him as well as we do any man, but our reverence for him causes us to hold aloft from the effort that some are making to induce him to run. The general is dear to the people and we hope he may stay with them and stay out of

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Serves a Strong Point. Editor Constitution: In the report of Hon. D. Bradwell, state school cammissioner

politics.'

for 1892, is to be found some very interesting statistics. Coffee county had 175 children over ten years old who had not attended a public years old who had not attended a public school. Coffee county had 150 children over ten years old who had never attended any school. Coffee county bad 507 children between the ages of ten and eighteen who could

The illiteracy of the children between thes

I read in The Daily Constitution of Novem ber 3d, under "New Business" in legislative, as follows: "By Mr. Wilcox, of Coffee—To repeal section 12 of the school law to establish teachers' institutes."

Now here is where "the eternal fitness of things" comes in: Only two counties in that half of Georgia south of Bibb county, had more illiterate children of public school age than Coffee county had. In the whole state 106 counties show a less percentage of illiteracy than does Coffee county.

Now, in the name of the fillterate children of Georgia, if the number from Coffee county

is not the proper number to seek to repeal a law which the state school commissioner and law which the state school commissioner and every county school commissioner who has ex-pressed an opinion think is doing great good to improve the teachers and public schools of the state, then who would be the proper man? "The eternal fitness of things."
E. L. M'NABB,

Principal Bainbridge Graded School.

A Suggestion to the Committee of 100 Editor Constitution: At the mass meeting of the second ward, Judge Hillyer advocated the adoption by the council of such methods as uld reduce our city tax to 1 per cent That the suggestion was timely, there can be no question. In today's paper we see 975 pleces of property advertised for unpaid

Now to the point. All reforms should begin at home. When positive that he is a conscientious physician. If our city fathers really care to reduce to the lowest notch the burden of tax, let them prove it by reducing the pay of councilmen from 8000 to the amount which it formerly was—\$200, or even less.

There are many reasons why this should be done. In the first place, the office of councilman in a city as large as Atlanta is an honor which our very best men would accept without cent of remuneration.
e should not make it possible for a mer-

enary motive to prompt men in offering for

We should not make it possible for a mercenary motive to prompt men in offering for such high offices of trust as alderman and councilman. This, however, is not meant to reflect in the slightest degree upon our present members or candidates, all of whom are above reproach so far as my information and personal opinion of them go. The regular council convenes twice a month, if I am not mistaken. At \$50 a month, if I am not mistaken. At \$50 a month, this is \$25 a sitting, barring committee work, which is not very onerous.

It is absurd to say you cannot get good men if the salary is reduced. While their business may demand all of their time, there are among Atlanta's best citizens hundreds of men who, to serve her, would not hesitate to lay aside everything else. This is proven in our grand juries. The county selects the best men in Fulton for her grand jurors, and she pays them \$2 a day. She recognizes that she does not pay them for their time, but it is a distinction which they readily recognize and cheerfully accept. As a consequence, there is never a dearth of good men on our grand Juries, and they serve willingly, doing their very best. They do not try to-shirk the duty, but accept it for the general good.

Could we not have such men in our council, even if the price were reduced to a hundred dollars a Year?

Twenty-five dollars a sitting is a high price

lollars a year?
Twenty-five dollars a sitting is a high price o pay a patriot to attend to the wants of dis people.

Is there not a councilman in our honorable are representatives who will move for a

Is there not a councilman in our honorable body of "sourcestaffives who will move for a reduction? We now pay out \$600 a year to thirteen councilmen and six aldermen—\$11,400. Can't we get good men to do it for a half or a sixth that sum? The committee of one hundred, two years ago, inaugurated the placing of city officers upon a salary list, instead of upon fees. Will not the committee of one hundred, which

meets tonight, call upon the present city council to reduce the sataries of councilmen back to the old figure of \$300 per year? CITY FI. FA.

FROM COLONEL ROBERTSON.

He Writes a Ringing Card Against Extremism in the Party Cornella, Hubersham County, Ta., November

Cornella, Habersham County, Ed., November, 6.—Editor Constitution: In your issue of the 4th instant in an editor, ai headed "What Shall Be the Best," you quote and comment on a paragraph from a tetter recently written by Senator Wade Hampton, of South Carodina, to The Columbia State.

White first endersing your editoral, in my

While fully endorsing your editorial, in my op.nion, the question discussed is one of such importance as to demand further one dera-tion. In the letter referred to the great Carolinian advises that the feet of true democracy be the repudiation of the Octia platform by those who claim to be democrats, and he asserts that "no man who upholds the Octia platform can claim properly to be a discount."

Mr. Editor while the tast for true dames racy recommended by General Hampton may possibly be suitable for South Carolina-of this I know nothing-it is certainly not applicable to the condition of the democratic party in Georgia. If such a test be applied in this state then in my humble judgment the result will be, that the party will be hope-

lessiy div.ded, if not disintegrated.

Such a test if applied in Georg.a to deterne party loyalty, will not only-as inti mated in your editoriai-read Senator Gordon out of the democratic party, but also every one of our statehouse officials, from the gover-nor down, and decimate the ranks of that splendid democratic army which swept these officials into position with a majority of 70, 000 votes in 1892.

The Georgia democratic glatform of 1892 on which the state campaign of last year was fought, and won, embraces, absolutely and by implication, every demand of the Ocala platform save one, that exception being the second plank, which demands that "the government shall establish subtreasuries of depositor, es," which charl loan money on "non-perishable farm products," and this de-mand was endorsed by many of our stauch denrocrats with the qualification of, "or some

thing botter."

This is no time for division in democratic ranks in Georgia, or the south; no time to ranks in Georgia. set up uncompromising standards of policy.

just as we are entering a great contest for the preservation of vital principles. The recent action of congress on the Sherman act has simply referred the silver ques-tion to the people, and the question to be settled by the people is not only whether a rotten financial policy of borrowing and gaxing for the sole benefit of a class or section shall be continued in by the federal government, but whether or not such a polley shall gave way to constitutional financial methods and the rights of the states under

The silver question has certainly given an opportunity for a great senatorial debate, but, as Senator Morgan has said. "there will be a greater debate than that—before the people-and the people will be the debaters. when their oratory shall come to be will resound throughout the union and down through all the tides of coming time." This is true, for the question to be debated not only involves the money of the people, but

their constitutional rights The Georgia democratic platform of 1892 embracing as it does every essential and reasonable demand of the Ocala platform, is all the test necessary for Georgia democracy, and it is a platform broad enough and sound enough for every true democrat to stand upon, be he alliaureeman or not. Georgia democrats must not be divided by policies,

but stand together for principles. The democracy not only of Georgia, but of the south, must remain solid and unify with the true democracy of the west and hold. a controlling, conservative balance of power the controlling, conservance of above between the wild demoratizing demands of the fanatical, social stic western populist and the centralizing policies of the republican party, supplemented as it now is, by the Hamiltonian angumm democracy of the east, JAMES W. ROBERTSON.

THE BIG COTTON BALE.

It Is Too Large and Should Be Made Considerably Smaller. From The New Orleans Times-Democrat

It would seem that the cotton bale has finally reached its maximum size, and that it is likely, if anything, to grow smaller. The average weight of the bales received this year is materially less than those of the previous

The September bales in 1892, for instance weighed 523.1 pounds, but this September they weighed only 516.63, a decrease of 6.47 pounds. For the two months of September and October the average was 503.08, as against 510.38, or 7.3 pounds less. It will be seen that the bale continues to grow smaller as the for the whole year it will fall below 500 pounds. The decrease is marked everywhere in the south. In Texas, famous for its big bales, their average weight has fallen off 15.14 pounds; in Louisiana 4.70. The decrease is less marked on the Atlantic coast, but even there the disposition is shown to put fewer pounds of cotton into a bate than formerly. This tendency is all the more marked be-cause hitherto the disposition was quite the other way-to increase the size of the bale until it threatened to reach 750 pounds, or ever more. Starting at about 420 pounds, it had steadily increased until monster bales were frequently met with of 800 to 900, and in some few cases of 1,100.

few cases of 1,100.

The example is simple. It costs to move and handle cotton in many portions of the south, and especially along the Mississippi, so much per bale, whether the bale weighs 300 or 1,000 pounds. There was the same charge for transportation by boat, and for disagraph of the press. When the Mississippl leve districts were organized and began raising money for levee building by means of a tax on cotton, it was placed at so much per bale, and it sometimes ran very high-\$2 to \$2.50 per bale. The planter, therefore, who put up his cotton in bales of 1,000 pounds or more saved just half his tax. Altogether it was possible to save \$2 or \$3 a bale by adopting the heavy standard, and tha

was no small item in a large crop. This little trick, however, was soon under This little trick, nowever, was soon mode-stood, and those who lost by it took steps to protect themselves. The railroad freight charge was by the pound, so that there was no profit in purting up big bases that had to be transported by rail. The levee districts levied their produce tax on cotton by the pound in-stead of the bale as formerly, and the labor-ers in the presses began d manding extra rates for handling the heavier packages. out all the profit on the big bales, and the planters, finding that they secured little if any oencit from them, have ceased trying to put too many pounds in a bale. The result is shown in the decreased weight this year.

The change is a matter for congratulation. The big bale was a nuisance, hated and de tested by all. It was clumsy and required more labor to handle. The spinner also compained that the cotton thus packed reached him in a more or less objectionable and uncovered condition. Complaints have poured in from Engand of the manner in which cotton was packed and baled in this country, and suggesting that we adopt the methods in vogue in Egypt or India, the cotton from which countries reached Europe in better condition than ours. The suggestion that we adopt a standard bale used in other countries of 300 or 350 pounds is not likely to be adopted here, tested by all. It was clumsy and require standard bale used in other countries of 300 or 350 pounds is not likely to be adopted here, however, because most of our presses and machinery are not adapted to packing cotton as compactly as is necessary in these small packinges; but the returns of the cotton exchange would indicate that the big bale is equally objectionable, and that the south had about concluded that the weight best adapted to this country, most easily and cheaply handled, is about 500 pounds.

Concerning Two Honorable Men. From The Wesleyan Christian Advocate

In some papers-professing great zeal Methodism and much grace-I see some things

injust in intimation.

Concerning the going of Drs. Lee and Jarrell St. Louis I have full information. Except to consent to go and reluctantly to consent-they had no more to do with what carried them there than the unborn. Asserting what one does not know to be true is a dangerous form of lyirg. To do such lying by suggestion, or in-nuendo, is not only wicked, but cowardly. A. G. HAYGOOD. o consent to go-and reluctantly to consent

GOSSIP OF A DAY.

One of the best known theatrical managers in America is Mr. J. J. Rosenthal who is in the city. Mr. Rosenthal is an Ohio man, a resident of Ciucinnati and is quite prominent there in political circles where he is one of right-hand men of Louie Bernard, the famous manager of the democratic machine.

"I am not a bit surprised at the news from bho," said he last night. "I am awfully oury to see Larry Neal beaten, but everything has gone McKinley's way this year. You see has gone McKinley's way this year. You see there were thousands of men out of employment this sammer, and while they may be wrong they believe that the reason for it is the attitude of the administration toward tariff. Our people have made the best fight they could under the circumstances, but it has been against odds, for our managers could get no aid whatever from the administration. We have thought that particularly hard, especially in view of the fact that we have been making a straight-out tariff fight. Neat is generally bestraight-out tariff fight. Neal is generally be-lieved to be an abler man than Jim Campbell.

Mr. G. M. McCally, of New York, was at the Markham last night. "I am not at surprised to know that Maynard is beaten the judgeship," said he, in discussing the "I am not at all the passes of the political news. You will be course, that the mugwuun element will be they did it. Well, they may have had something to do with the defeat, but I have no doubt that the biggest element in bringing about the result was the saloon element. Ten or twelve years ago Judge Maynard voted a considerabilition, or something akin to tt. A few rohibition, or something akin to it, cars later he headed the democratic t seems that this same element has been lay ing for him on the quiet, and many a den cratic vote was cast against him on this a count. The combination of the saloon people and the Holier-than-thou people was too much for the judge.

A gentleman who finds a great deal of joy at the news from Massachusetts is Mr. J. M. Neely, of Boston, who amounced, however, that he was a republican.

"I don't think that the adminimentation can take any appropriate the second sec

er, that "I don't think that the aumonication take any consolation out of the result from take any consolation out of the result from take any consolation out of the result from the Massachusetts," said Mr. Seely. "If there is Massachusetts," said Mr. Seely. "If there is Massachusetts," said Mr. Seety. "If there is any state in the union in which the Cleveland men swing the machine it as Massachusetts. They have claimed all the time that the Cleveland policy would swing the state into line for their ticket, but it seems that the moneyed in-terest having used Cleveland and the adminis-tration, have deliberately thrown them over-board. In fact I can't see any consolation in any of those elections for Mr. Cleveland."

President Ellington of the State Alliance has nothing to do with it. This morning I did drop over to the capitol to see se friends, but my visit had no political signifi-cance. "Yes," said he, in reply to a question, "the alliance continues to grow. Its condition as an organization is improving every day We are getting back the members who had strayed from the fold in different parts of things are by no means what we would like for them to be, still, take the state as a whole, and there is a steady improver most gratifying to the officers of the organiza-

Mr. George Stallings, of Augusta, who put the Augusta baseball team ct the top of list last season, spent a few hours at the Kim-ball. "I have made a thorough canvass of the baseball situation," said be, "and I am sure that the league as organized for the coming season will be the best we have yet had. I have every reason to believe that Nashville, where I will be this season, will prove one of the best paying cities in the south. The gentlemen who are associated with me are among the most prominent citizens of that splendid city, and I have every encouragement which anybody could ask for. You will find that Nashville will be mighty near the head of the heap next season. With the league as constituted I can see no reason why every city in stituted I can see no reason way every trip in the south should not make money. There is bound to be a baseball revival throughout the entire country. The National League made money last season, as did the Eastern and New England Leagues, despite the fact of hard times. We are certain to have a renewal of prosperity, and with it will come a renewal of baseball enthusiasm."

General Manager Scott, of the Georgia rail road, and Mr. Z. W. Carwile, vice president of the Augusta exposition, and one of the prominent business men of that city, were at

the Aragon yesterday.

"We came up," explained Mr. Carwile, "simply to arrange some details in regard to our exposition rate. As I passed by the depot this morning, I noticed that all trains were headed for the west. We gre going to change all that and for the next month all trains that go out from Atlanta will be headed eastward and Augusta will be the Mecca of Atlanta and all Georgia from the time our exposition gates swing open. You can say that we have every reason to think we have a bright outloo be worth going a good many hundred miles to

Mr. William D. A. Walker, a prominent man of Augusta, is in the city at the Arage on his way back from Alabama where he habeen spending some time.

Mr. Lee McLendon. one of the promin Mr. Lee Sichemann, one of the prominent traffic officials of the Plant system, with head-quarters at Montgomery, is in the city. Mr. McLendon is a brother of Mon. Guyt McLendon, of Thomasville, and is considered by rail road men one of the ablest young traffic in the south. He was formerly with the Sa. wannah, Americus and Montgomery, and, though quite a young man, has worked himself into one of the finest positions in the

south. It is reported here that Colonel Jim Smith of Oglethorpe, is quite ill. This news will bring sorrow to many people, for big-hearted Jim Smith has hosts of friends throughout

Among the callers at the capitol resterday was Mr. Henry Jones, the well known secreta-ry to Senator Colquitt's committee. He was given a very hearty reception by his friends on the floor of the house.

Colonel C. C. Duncan, the well known law-yer of Perry, is at the Kimball. Solicitor General George Brown, of the Blue Ridge circuit, came down from Canton yester-

day on business. Hon. W. S. Wallace, one of the best known lawyers of Butler, Taylor county, is a guest

of the Markham. Colonel R. J. McKamy, of Dalton, is in

Solicitor General Tom Eason is at the Kimball. There is no more popular young man in Georgia than Tom Eason, an the has been giv-en a warm welcome by his friends in the leg-

Judge J. H. Polhill, of Louisville, is in the Solicitor General Gray Lewis, of the Ocmul-gee circuit, is mingling with the legislators.

Judge C. J. Wellborn, of the northwestern circuit, one of the ablest judges in Georgia, is a guest of the Markham.

Mr. Alf Harper, associate editor of The Rome Tribune, is at the Kluball.

An Ungrateful Wretch.

From The Fliegende Blaetter. She: "You abominate man! No flowers, no reception, barely a pleasant word-and I have been away eight weeks?" He: "You are right-I am, indeed, an ungratefu

From The Vogue.

"It's a very happy little family, isn't it?"
"Oh, dear, no! Her husband is jealous of her poodle, and her poodle is jealous of her baby, and the baby cries for its father all the time.

After the Honevincon.

From The Boston Transcript. He: "Everybody says you married me for my money." She: "And everybody says that I paid an exorbitant price for it."

TO MEET TONIGHT.

The Committee of 100 Will Convene in the Courthouse and Name the Ticket.

THE DELEGATIONS ARE ALL READY

One of the Ward Delegations Has Conven ed, and the Others Will Come Together Today Before the Committee Meets.

The committee of one hundred will meet in the county courthouse tonight at 7:30

And before the meeting adjourns two candidates for aldermen and seven candi dates for councilmen will have been nomin-

The present indications are that every member of the big committee will be on hand and that each one will be ready and anxious to get right down to hard work at

It will be Mr. H. H. Cabaniss, chairman of the city executive committee, and one of the delegates from the sixth ward, who will call the meeting to order and request Mr. Forrest Adair, the secretary of

delegates as shown by the returns consolidated by the executive committee. Mr. Cabaniss will then ask the committee to organize, and after a chairman and secretary are elected he will relinquish his existence as a chairman of the city executive committee and begin the life of a member of the committee of one hundred.

The organization of the committee was discussed some yesterday, but no one appeared to be able to predict who would be made chairman or secretary of the meeting. Dr. Spalding's name and the name of Judge E. B. Rosser were mentioned on the streets as two of the possible quantities for the place. Captain W. D. Eellis was spoken of too, in the same manner, while Mr. Forrest Adair, Mr. I. S. Mitchell and Mr. J. C. A. Branan were suggested and Mr. J. C. A. Branan were suggested as secretaries. None of the gentlemen, however, mentioned for either of the places indicated any desire or anxiety to secure the work. It matters not what the organization. zation may be, the committee will find its hands full of hard work, work, too, that will be criticised it makes no difference how it results it results.

The meeting in all probability, following

The meeting in all probability, following a precedent set years ago, will be held in executive session.

The executive committee consolidated the returns of Monday's primary yesterday, and announced the following result:

| | | | ** 251 | | e. U | |
|-----|-----|----------|--------|-----|------|-----------|
| 10. | B. | Rosser. | | J. | R. | Seawr.gh |
| W. | R. | Beau, r1 | e, | В. | E. | Gardner. |
| | | Schikan, | | J. | R. | Hopkins. |
| | | Green, | | J. | C. | Huff. |
| | | Bosche, | | E. | T. | Swinner |
| 0. | Ren | leau. | | J. | P. | Trott: |
| 71. | T. | Salter. | | C. | I. | Branan |
| | | . w. | W. | And | lers | on. |
| 332 | T | The Seco | nd W | ard | De | la orten. |

J. A. Corbally, J. J. Maddox, A. J. MeBride, B. M. Wooley, F. M. Potts, W. S. Dunyan, W. R. Brown, Branan

This ward Delegation John Humphreys,
E. H. Acker,
A. J. Shropshire,
E. A. M.nor,
George Cassin,
George Beauchamp,
S. B. Marbut,
W. R. B. C. Farr,
Ward Designation

Fourth Ward Delegation. Blalock,
Reese,
Gathright,
t Denck,
T, Thomson,
Harrison,
Harrison

Fifth Ward Delegation. A. Q. Adams, S. C. Glass, E. T. Payne, G. Johnson A. P. Thompson, H. Sharp, B. Craig, C. Northen, A. Schenck, J. T. Cooper, J. F. Pope, J. Kennedy,

Sixth Ward Delegation. M. Green.
H. Snook.
W. Rucker,
B. Crew.
W. Hundeutt,
hn M. Siaton.
F. B. Law.

Seventh Ward Delegation Forrest Adair, E. C. Atkins, Dr. E. L. Connally, Hubert Cuberson,

D. Frazier, Burgess Sm.th. It will be seen from the above that the committee is just as it was announced in resterday's Constitution, with the exception of the name of Mr. Frank M. Potts, of the second ward, who, instead of being detected, came in on the home stretch at a 2:40 gait, passed under the string to the rusic of the band and defeated his next losest competitor in a next and next fin. osest competitor in a neck and neck fin-h, which was not decided until a late

the managers of the election by a percent, which was not decided until a late ur yesterday morning.

The result, as sent to The Constitution the managers of the election, showed the Mr. Potts had escaped election by a percent, but a consolidation of the by the property of the consolidation of the consolidation. by the managers afterwards demonded the fact that this was a mistake, that Mr. Potts had been elected as of the fifteen delegates from the secward. He received one vote more than er Mr. Jones, Mr. Clarke or Mr. Gatins, was, consequently, declared elected yes-y morning, to the supreme satisfaction a many friends, not only in the ward, but, troughout the city.

Than Mr. Potts there is not a more congenial or popular business man in the city. He counts his friends by the thousands, and there was naturally great rejoicing among them yesterday when they found that the announcement of his defeat was an error. the managers afterwards demon

an error.

Talk about the election was the predominant topic in general conversation on the streets yesterday. All of the candidates were at work and the members of the company of th

were at work and the members of the comnitee were grooming their favorites to the
best possible advantage, utilizing the short
time left to put things in good shape.

Night closed with the situation pretty
much as it was the night before, with the
possible exception of the second ward,
where the result of Monday's primary
seemed to have somewhat muddled the atmosphere and rendered the result uncetain.

For alderman from the south side Mr.
Boynton's friends claim that the verdict
of the second ward was very clearly expressed in the election of the delegates,
and that had the ward mass meeting ticket pressed in the election of the delegates, and that had the ward mass meeting ticket been elected Mr. Boynton would have retired. But since he has made the issue before the people of the ward his friends will present him to the committee of one hundred as its choice.

Mr. Colvin, on the other hand, buckled on his argon with reconstitutions.

on his armor with renewed determination, and when he went home last night after his day's work he said that he was exceedingly well pleased with the situation, and that the outlook was never better for his companying the strength of the s

that the outlook was never better for his nomination. He says he feels sure that everything will be all right and that he will receive a splendid vote from the delegates from his own ward, and that his nomination is practically assured.

In the race for alderman from the north side Colonel Albert Howell still holds the field without opposition, and there is no serious talk of their being any contest. The supposition is that he will roll in at tonight's meeting by the unanimous vote of the committee of one hundred. His friends are very strongly organized, and he has an active support among the delegations an active support among the delegations of every ward in the city.

In the first ward an informal conference of the delegates was held during the morning at the office of Dr. Mozley. Eight of the fifteen delegates were present, and those at the meeting spoke for the absent ees. It was unanimously the expression of those present that Mr. Milt P. Camp was the choice of the ward for the council, several times expressed, and the delegation agreed to make a stand first, last and all the time for Mr. Camp. They are confi-dent that he will be nominated without op-nesition.

In the second ward the result of Mon In the, second ward the result of Monday's primary gave new encouragement to the friends of Mr. M. M. Welch, though those who were advocating Mr. G. N. Hurtel claim that there was no possible ground for the construction on the part of any one that Monday's work had altered Mr. Hurtel's chances in the slightest degree.

one of Mr. Hurtel's friends, in speaking of the matter, said:

"You see, the councilman's race scarcely figured in the division of the tickets. This was brought about chiefly in the contest over the aldermanic race. Neither Mr. Hurtel nor Mr. Welch figured in this to any extent, and the fight was brought on strictly by the friends of Mr. Colvin and Mr. Boynton."

any extent, and the fight was brought on strictly by the friends of Mr. Colvin and Mr. Boynton."

Mr. M. M. Welch felt more confident yesterday than he has at any time during the progress of the contest. His friends affirm that the overthrow of the courthouse mass meeting ticket, or of those men on it who were for Mr. Hurtel, was a decided expression on the part of the ward in favor of Mr. Welch, as the latter assisted in the organization of the movement to defeat that ticket.

that ticket.

But while both Mr. Hurtel and Mr. Welch are claiming the second ward delegation, Mr. Gaines Chisolm is moving acoust among his friends and those same friends are of the opinion that he will show up quite a following in the committee of one hundred. Mr. Chrisholm claims that he has a strong backing in his own ward delegation and that he will make it lively for the other two reasons.

the other two gentlemen in the race.

Mr. Boynton, as candidate for alderman, was exultant at the result of Monday's primary and claimed that a large majority of the second ward delegation, were for his

mary and claimed that a large majority of the second ward delegation were for him for aldermati, while Mr. Colvin is equally confident in his claims that he will have the endorsement of the majority of the del-egation from his own ward.

The friends of those on the courthouse ticket who were defeated say that its de-feat was the result of nothing more than over confidence, and that if they had had any the that the contest would have been as close by a very little extra endeavor they could have elected their ticket by an overwhelming majority.

overwhelming najority.

In the third ward it appears that Contain R. P. Dodge, the well known yard-master of the Georgia railroad, will be elected without opposition. He has the solid delegation and every man of them is working like a beaver for him.

In the fourth ward the context has you

working like a beaver for him.

In the fourth ward the contest has narrowed down to Mr. W. J. Campbell and Dr. Murphy. The delegation is divided half and half, and before the committee of one handred it will simply be who carries the longest pole with him for the nomination pressures.

the longest pole with him for the homma-tion persimmon.

In the fifth ward Mr. John Welch still occupies the field alone. He has a delega-tion back of him who say they are confi-dent that he is the choice of the ward, and they will stand by him like Spartans at the neeting tonicht.

meeting toni-ht.

In the sixth ward the contest is confined to Mr. C. E. Harman and Dr. Roy. Dr. Roy claims the majority of his ward delegation, while Mr. Harman makes the same claim. The friends of both are working hard, and not until tonight's meeting can be known who will be the successful

man.

In the seventh ward Mayor John W.

Nelms, of West End, will have no opposition as the new councilman from the seventh. He has the whole delegation and there is not the slightest rumor of opposi-

There Will Be Some Meetings Today.

Nearly every one of the ward delegations will meet during the day so as to have a consultation previous to the committee of one hundred tonight. One of the wards, the fifth, has already met, and, when the committee comes together tonight, the members of the delegation from that ward will know just how to act.

know just how to act.

The third ward delegation will meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock for consultation.
The fourth ward delegation will me The fourth ward delegation will meet this afternoon at the office of Colonel W. S. Thomson, at 6:30 o'clock, and after considering matters which will be brought before it will adjourn and go direct to the courthouse, where the committee of one hundred will be in session.

The sixth ward will convene this afternoon at Phillips & Crew's music hall, on Peuchtree street.

Peachtree street.

The members of the seventh ward dele-

gation are requested to meet this afternoon at 6:30 o'clock sharp in the office of Mr. at 6:30 o'clock sharp in the once of A. Clark Howell, managing editor of The Con

MR. JOHN RAUSCHENBERG DEAD.

He Passed Away at Dalton, Ga., Early Yesterday Morning

A telegram was received in the city yes terday afternoon announcing the sad death of Mr. John Rauschenberg, which occurred at Dalton, Ga., yesterday morning at 9:30

This information will be read with pro

This information will be read with profound sorrow, as Mr. Rauschenberg was widely known in this city, where the greater portion of his life was spent. Strong, athletic and massively built, he impressed every one he emet as the very picture of health. It seemed that if any one enjoyed the expectancy of long life that man was certainly John Rauschenberg.

The arrows of death, however, are aimed by an inscrutible providence, and they often fall in unexpected places, bearing with them to the earth the strongest and noblest specimens of manhood. In his physical prowess John Rauschenberg had few equals. He stood over six feet in his boots and was a trained athlete, belonging to the Turn Verein, of this city. His reputation for agility and strength was a provide and his provided and his city. His reputation for agility and strength was a proverb, and his physical endurance, it was a proverb, and his physical endurance, it was thought, was sufficient to ward off the encroachments of any malady.

Mr. Rauschenberg was connected for a

auschenberg was connected for a gentlement of years with the Atlanta fire de number of years with the Atlanta fire department and was a valuable man in that service. At the time of his death he was in the employ of the Atlanta Brewing and Ice Company, and was held in high esteem by the parties for whom he worked. A short while ago he went to Dalton, Ga., in the interest of his health, which had been seriously impaired, and there it was that he breathed his last.

In his social relationships with men Mr.

In his social relationships with men Mr. Rauschenberg enjoyed a wide acquaintance and was universally respected. He was pleasant and agreeable to every one, and now, in the hour of his death, nothing but onlow is beard. ulogy is heard as a sweet savor to his nemory. Mr. Rauschenberg was about

thirty-eight years of age.
His remains will reach the city today and the interment will likely take place to-

HAYES FIRES THE JAIL.

The Negro Murderer Resorts to a Desperate Expedient.

Chained to the floor of his cell Andrew Hayes will spend his time until he enters upon a more peaceful mood. Yesterday he astempted to burn the jail by starting a fire in his cell and Jailer Mardis was forced to chain him to prevent him from doing worse damage.

damage.

Jaffer Mardis was aware of Hayes's reckiduct before he was carried to less conduct before he was carried to jult and he kept a close watch upon the murderer from the first arement of his incurceration in the county jail. He had every vestige of furniture removed from the cell and in-structed his assistant to keep a watchful eye upon Haves.

structed has assistant to accurate the particle of the presence of the presence in the fall yesterday morning the presence in the fall yesterday morning the presence in the fall yesterday morning the presence of the presen Yesterday morning the prisoners in the fall corridor were autracted by a volume of smoke Issuing from the door of Hayes's ceit. Alarmed, they reported the matter to Jailer Mariks, who hurried to the cell, the found Hayes standard in one comer of his cell coolly regarding a fire which he had built in the center of his cell. The fire was made of sender strips of plank forn from the cell. Mr. Mardis qut out the fire with a bucket of water and handcuffed Hayes. The curfs were fastened on Hayes with the greatest dufficulty. The murderer fought desperately, and but for the assistance of two of the prisoners the work word not have been accomplished. Hayes was then chained to the cell floor in a manner rendering hain perfectly helpless. In his present shape no damage to himself or to the jail building noed be feared.

MAY BE POSTPONED.

Seems to Hang Fire.

A PROPOSITION TO HANG IT UP

The People Say They Want a Big Show or None at All, and the Committee on Arrangement Is in a Dilemma.

One thing is certain, the semi-centennial celebration of Atlanta's birth is going to no small concern, even if the committee on arrangements has to postpone the date. Indeed, the idea of having a grand celebration has so grown upon the minds of the loyal citizens of Atlanta that it is very probable that some recommendation will be made to the committee in charge to postpone it so that it may be made more than it can possibly be if held on the 22d of December, as heretofore fixed.

The people of Atlanta would regret very much to see the city represented at a festival of small proportions in celebration of its fiftieth birthday. What they want to see is a grand, sweeping, triumphal parade of floats and such things illustrative of the city's greatness. The sentiment in every mind is that it must not be any snall

This sentiment has spread over the entire city. It would be a universal regret if the committee on arrangements decided to hurry up any sort of a show and call it a celebration of the semi-centennial celebration of Atlanta's birth.

Although much of the money necessary to carry the scheme through has already been subscribed to the fund, and although everything is ready for the men in charge to take up the work and plan the celebration, it is thought by those who have had experience in this line of business that it will require more time than now remains before the 22d of December to get up what the people of Atlanta want. For this and other reasons a great pressure is being brought to bear upon the committee to postpone the grand demonstration until suffiient time can be had for the full preparation of what ought to be given on so historic an occasion.

Such was the situation that confronted the committee on arrangements last night at the meeting held in Ordinary Calhoun's office at the courthouse.

It is understood that the committee will not take action on this proposition until a conference can be had with the Atlanta Pioneer Society. It will be remembered that the Atlanta Pioneer Society was first They started the ball rolling, but gave way to the younger men of the city, who have since that time taken the plans in hand and determined to carry them out to

hand and determined to carry them out to a brilliant success.

If there is a postponement of the cele-bration it will be on account of the public clamor that has lately arisen demanding that the celebration be of such grand pro-portions as to fully illustrate the greatness and the growth of the city of Atlanta.

It is not improbable that for reasons like these the Pioneer society will recommend to the men who have it in charge that a postponement be made. It is impossible

postponement be made. It is impossible for them to give as good a show at the time fixed as ought to be given. The floats and drags illustrating the different periods of Atlanta's growth cannot be planned and made in the time allowed. The artists who have been brought it to

consultation about the matter declare that they cannot draw the plans in accord with the history of Atlanta in the time remain-ing between now and the 22d of December. It is understood that the members of the It is understood that the members of the committee on arrangements have rejuctantly decided to take more time and prepare a grander show than they at first contemplated. An elaborated programme has been mapped out and the committeemen think they ought to take more time in the preparation of it than they first thought sufficient. It is said that they will go before a meeting of the Pioneer society to be called for Thursday night of this week and ask for more time to make the celebration what it ought to be and what it cannot be if they have it on the 22d of December.

22d of December.

It is not known what date they will recommend, but it is thought that they will ask that a postponement be allowed until the 1st of next May or about that time. Whether or not the Pioneer society will agree to this proposition of the committee on arrangements remains to evolve out of the meeting to be held Thursday night at the contribuse, but it is certainly the opinion of every loyal-hearted citizen of Atlanta that the concern ought not to be hurried through. ried through.

WORK ON THE CRITTENTON HOME. Everything Is Moving Nicely-There Will Be

a Meeting Today. Though little mention has appeared in the public print of the Florence Crittenton Home photo grant of the response cratenton home since its formal opening a few weeks ago, that instantion be steadily product its way to the front and a splendid career of usefulness is stretching out before it.

A special interest in the home is now revived by the expected visit of Ma Charles N. Cristenton, of New York. Mr. Cristenton will be one of the delegates to the Christian Worker's convention Workers' convention, which meets in Atlanfa tomorrow morning, and is expected to

arrive in Adianta today.

Mr. Crittenson is the founder of the original Florence Crittenson Home in New York, which cost bim the round sum of \$100,000. which cost bim the round sum of \$100,000. Another home on the Pacific slope was also started by this noble-hearted philauthrops, t, while the institution in Atlanta has also been the recipient of his charity. Mr. Crittenton is a wholesale drugglst, of New York, and is a man of considerable weath. The home which has received so much of his time and rhought was built as a monument to his daughter, and a none substantial tribute of over could not have been raised to her memory.

ove could not have been raised to her memory.
On next Tuesday afternoon, as one of the features of the convention, Mr. Criftenton will deliver an address on the practical workings of the Florence Criterion Home. The address will be full of information, and coming, as it does, from a man whose life has been identified with this magnificent charity, it will no doubt be one of the most interesting discussions of the whole convention.
There will be a meeting at the Young Men's Christiaa Association this morning at 10 o'clock the object of which will be to arrange for the coming of Mr. Crittenton. The laddes desire to show him all of the attention in their power and to make him familiar with the good work which the local institution has accomplished. While in At'anta they will invite him out to the home and graplain the manner in which the home is conitution has accomplished. While in Atlanta ey will invite him out to the home and ex-ale the manner in which the home is con-

plain the manner in which the home is conducted.

Mrs. Wolfe, as the matron of the home, has kept everything in perfect order, and Dr. F. W. McRae, for his profossional attention, deserves to the specialty commended. How has taken a lively interest in the work of the home, and his desire to see in prosper has been fully demonstrated by his skillful services as the medical adviser of the institution.

MINORITY REPORT.

The Atlanta Semi-Centennial Celebration | The Committee Appointed by the Bar Association Holds Two Yiews.

SEVEN OF THE MEMBERS FAIL TO AGREE

A Number of the Older Lawyers Do Not Believe in the Establishment of a Third City Court-Their Report.

At the meeting of the bar association last Saturday there were two reports read-one of the reports has been published-in the report of the entire committee and the minority report.

The gentlemen who signed the minority report are among the finest legal talent in the city, being such men as Colonel N. J. Hammond, Judge John L. Hopkins, Judge W. R. Hammond, Colonel W. Thomson, Mr. Alex C. King and Captain W. D. Ellis. In the report of the minority these gentlemen explain fully their position in the matter of a third city court.

in the matter of a third city court.

The action of the committee and the subcommittees appointed are as follows:

Gentlemen of the Bar Association: The committee as last adjusted by your body consisted of N. J. Hammond, appointed chairman, and the following other members of the bar: John L. Hopkins, B. F. Abbott, Alex C. King, W. R. Hammond, E. N. Broyles, John B. Goodwin, R. Arnold, Jr., L. Z. Rosser, W. S. Thomson, Burton Smith, W. D. Ellis, John C. Reed, W. R. Brown and Morris Brandon. All have participated in the action of the committee except Mr. Broyles, who has been absent from both its meetings.

After consultation, the committee has agreed upon certain measures and had sibecommittees to frame bells to be presented to the legislature to carry those measures into effect.

Those measures are as follows:

1. A bill to establish a third division of the city court. Committee: R. Arnold, Jr., Burton Smith, B. F. Abbott, Morris Brandon and John C. Reed.

2. A bill to require pleas to all actions founded on written obligations to be on oath. Committee: B. F. Abbott, John C. Reed and Morris Brandon and John C. Reed.

3. A bill to provide for extra jurymen and an interchange of jurons between the city courts. Committee: N. J. Hammond, W. S. Thomson and John C. Reed and Morris Brandon and John C. Reed.

4. A bill to amend the law of pleadings in certain city courts. Committee: Alex C. King, W. S. Thomson and John C. Reed.

6. A bill to require the chancellor in all equity cases to try the same without a jury, except as stated in the old. Committee: Alex C. King, W. S. Thomson and John C. Reed.

6. A bill to require the chancellor in all equity cases to try the same without a jury, except as stated in the old. Committee: Alex C. King, W. S. Thomson and John C. Reed.

6. A bill to cannet the constitution so as to allow more than one juege of the superior courts in all things.

7. The committee recommends the approval of the principle of a bill pending in the senate, introduced by Senator Hacket, requiring trials of The action of the committee and the

committee of seven originally appoint ed by the Bar Association of Atlanta was charged with the duty of devising means to re-lieve the superior court of this county

the superior court of this county.

The Minority Report as Read.

The superior court is more than a century ld. Its age, its jurisdiction, which is by the onstitution general, and in may most important matters exclusive, its grand jury and the atmosphere of conservatism in which its business has ever been transacted, have made it an institution dear to and reverenced by all good citizens. It is organized by the state. Its judges are state judges and are paid out of the public treasury. To foster such courts so paid should be the pleasure of all. They should not be needlessly increased, but the state ought to furnish as many as are needed. If there be a constitutional provision for but one in a county, and a consequential denial of the right of more than one such judge in a county, the constitution can be amended. Considering how fast our cittes are growing, the constitution should be so amended as to

allow counties containing large cities to have on the 30th of November, 1892, was approved an act which requires the city court of Atlanta to sit six times annually, and makes all cases triable at the first term to which they re returned, and forbids continuances, or two months, unless necessary. Pla prefer speed, and consequently much business has been turned to the city court from the superior court here. While the business of which the superior court has exclusive juris-diction has stood about the same in this coun-ty, much of that in which both courts have oncurrent jurisdiction has drifted away from the superior court. Even at the first term af-ter the speedy remedy was entitle the term of superior control beginning on the 1st of March, 1892, has one hundred and seventy-five com-1892, he one hundred and seventy-five complaints brought to it, but to the March term, 1893, but forty-one complaints were brought there. To the March term, 1892, in the superior court were brought forty-four cases for damages, almost all for personal injuries, whereas to the March term, 1893, of the superior court there were brought but three damage suits. In contrast to that, to the November term of the city court, 307 cases were brought, of which fifty-four were for damages, almost all for personal injuries, and of, the remaining 253, e.ght were ball trover, two claims, nine garnishments, and 183 were complaints.

complaints. Evil to Be Remedied.

complaints.

Evil to be Remedied.

The evil sought to be remedied by the act of November 39, 1892, was delay in reaching final judgments, but the rush for speedy judgment has in one year become so great that speed is retarded, and now another speedy court is sought.

We do not believe that the best remedy, nor do we believe it needed now. Speed in the superior courts may be had by making all cases triable there at the first terms, No harm can come of that change, and the credit of our people would be more valuable in market, were it known that judgments could not be long delayed in case of failure to pay.

But all calculations based upon the number of cases appearing on the docket of our cyty court are wholly misleading and deceptive. We all know that scarcely one in ten of the complaints will ever be tried. Counsel have simply marked their names to them to avoid speedy judgments.

If the legislature will pass the bills to require pleas to all actions founded on written obligations to be on oath, to provide for extra jurymen and an interchange of jurors between the city courts, to dispense with jury trial except when juries are demanded by cither party, and to amend the law of pleadings—as have been suggested and are approved by our barr, or any considerable part of these suggested reforms—this large batch of complaints will meit out of the city court almost instantly.

Nor does the long list of suits for damages indicate that all of these suits must be tried. Perhaps not more than one-fourth of such cases brought in the city court are actually tried. Compromises, dismissals, etc., dispose of very many of them.

It may be thought that these reforms will not be thought that these reforms will not be the party has be thought that these reforms will not be the party has be thought that these reforms will not be the party has be thought that these reforms will not be the party has be thought that these reforms will not be the party and to appear and here the party and to appear and here the party and to appear and

cases brought in the cuty court are actions tried. Compromises, dismissals, etc., dispose of very many of them.

It may be thought that these reforms will not become laws. Perhaps, some of them will not. Certainly they will not if the bar, instead of urging upon the legislature the necessity of passing them or similar laws, constantly asks only the privilege of taxing Fulton county to pay their judges. This county is already to heavily taxed, Each of our city courts now costs Fulton county \$15,000 per annum directly, besides the indirect loss of useful time spent in attendance as witnesses, etc., which time could, and should.

be better occupied. Rather than now add another \$15,000 to our tax burden, we should first try, for at least a little while longer than one year, to remedy the evil by some other means.

A Keproach to the Profession.

A Keproach to our profession that we make no improvements in the old cumbrous, expensive and slow methods of trying cases in courts. It is a worse reproach that we do not wisely use even the machnery aready at hand. If Judge Van Epps will assign complaint cases to the second division of the city court of Atlanta, and keep damage cases in the first division, for the first week of each term, or two weeks if necessary, or which himself keep the complaints and send to the other division the damage cases, the complaint docket will be w.ped clean every month.

The rule of court allows the judge to call his dockets in such way as he may think best "for the purpose of giving faculty and expedition to its proceedings, or for furthering the ends of justice." The act creating the second division of the city court, approved December 6, 1891, allows him to assign business to that court when it is "necessary for the prompt dispatch of business."

We believe that an experiment on this line will soon satisfy the public that we do not need any third city court. A Keproach to the Profession. quite able.

the prompt dispatch of business."

We believe that an experiment on this line will soon satisfy the public that we do not need any third city court.

The citizens of this county should protest against further taxation for city courts until a necessity therefor has been demonstrated. The tax rate for the present has been fixed, and no provision has been made for the expense of another city court. No such provision can now be conveniently made, even if the people were willing to submit to the level of the people were willing to submit to the level of the people.

new expense.

We protest that the alleged evil is by no means as great as it is claimed to be, and that, if it is, the increase of city courts is not the proper remedy therefor.

N. J. HAMMOND, Chairman of Committee.
JUDGE W. R. HAMMOND,
JUDGE JOHN L. HOPKINS,
W. S. THOMSON, W. S. THOMSON,
ALEX C. KING,
W. D. ELLIS,
Members of Committee.

THE AMUSEMENT WORLD.

"Friend Fritz" delighted two big audiences resterday at mat nee and n.ght. It is indeed a dainty, beautiful story told in a manner most attractive. Miss Manola, Mr. Mason, Mr. McWade and all the members of the company were given a hearty reception.

"Dr. Bill" touight.

Tonight at the Grand will be laughting night and ad who attend the performance of "Doctor Bill," by the Garden Theorer Company, of New York, are assured of their Bill of this most desirable complications. It hinges on the efforts of an amortons out man to aduce first son.n.law, Dr. Brown, or as he is familiarly known, Dr. Bill, to resume the practice of its profession, which the young sawbones gave up when he married the old man's daughter. The doctor refuses to again take up a profession which is distasted to the mistakes and complications growing out of the old man's strategic methods form a series of most caughable and absurd saturations. Ad, however, are reasonable and probable and the result is one of the funnest plays of the day.

The Great Magician, Herrmann. "Dr. Bill" Louight. The Great Magician, Herrmann.

suit is one of the funnest plays of the day.

The Great Magician. Herrmann.

The wonderful Herrmann, aided by Mme. Herrmann, w.l be seen at the Grand Fr.day and Sacurday.

He is beyond question the greatest of living necromancers and sorcerers, and has performances are among the most incresting offered our theatergoers during the season. This year Herrmann has an entire tow entertainment, and he will produce several starting novelines in the way of flusions of his own invention and production. One of the chief flusions of Herrmann's repertone is his famious sensational mystery, "The Escape from Sing Sing." This is but one of the many remarkable features of Herrmann's sperformance. In the course of Herrmann's sprit seame he will introduce for the first time Madaime Blavatisky's mysterious Delphic cabinet, the most wonderful cabinet in which any one has ever attempted to produce spirit man festations. Herrmann's well-known tricks of begredeman comprise this season a number of new experiments which have never thefore been attempted, and are by long odds the best this master of the "black art" has ever done.

Catarrh originates in scrofulous taint in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla eradicates every impurity from the blood, and thus promptly a trial.

Mademoiselle Viett's French classes and private lessons. Kindly apply at 25 Wash-ington street, opposite St. Philip's church, nov 5, sun, wed, fri.

despair getting that new Suit because you 'don't feel

We can show surprisingly good Suits for \$12.00. And if you care to pay \$15 or \$18, we can give you a selection from among Suits which will satisfy the most exacting buyer of Clothes.

Ulsters are the top-coats that pro tect you. Plenty here, all good toc \$12 to \$18 your pick. Save you twice as much in comfort, to say nothing of doctors' bills.

Of Cosenfeldsfor. OF COURSE. 24 WHITEHALL, COR. ALABAMA STS

WINTER UNDERWEAR

It doesn't matter what you may want in Underwear, whether it be a wool garment worth \$1, or a silk one worth \$15, or some splendid value between these two extreme prices, you'll find it here. A better line of prices, you'll find it here. A better line of Underwear and fairer prices than you'll find elsewhere. Don't take our word, but

A. O. M. GAY & SON

18 WHTEHALL STREET.



Go to the R. M. Rose Co. for pure Liquors. They know the business. Prices reasonable.





Cholly-"Oh, Tweddy, what a miwaculously large chrysanthemum you wear! How do you manage it?"

Tweddy---"I'll tell you, Cholly. I put my whole mind on it."

And it's hard work, too. How different from the man that wants to dress gracefully and fashionably, who, instead of putting his "whole mind on it." trusts entirely to us.

All should know that the best place to be clothed cheaply and prop erly is at this store. We'd be ashamed to display some of the clothing we see about. It isn't worth the room it takes up, and only would injure the reputation of a first-class maker or retailer to have it. Of course there are other establishments outside ours where good suits and overcoats are sold; but the prices are necessarily higher. We make it a point to sell our products for less money than competing dealers. We can do it, you know. We manufacture all the garments we sell, The other local merchants buy theirs and must pay a profit to the jobbers. The amount of their gain is what you save by trading here. It is at least 30 per cent worth considering, isn't it?

> The mysterious Top-a magnetized, wonderful, amusing spinning toy goes free with any suit in the house. A large, substantial Football given away with every Boy's Suit at \$5.00 or over. Come on, boys.

seman

WASHINGTON, D. C. ATLANTA, GA., BALTIMORE, COR. 7th and E. Sts, N. W. 15-17 WHITEHALL ST. FACTORY, 213 W. GEBMAN 82.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING IN THE SOUTH DEALING DIRECT WITH CONSUMER.

No Branch House in the City.

DRPRICE'S Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard

HOGE ON A BIG SPREE

He Started for China as Consul and Got Convivial on the Way.

THE COLONEL MAY NOT GET THERE

A Probititionist on the Train, and She Had Him Reported at Washington-His Brother-in-Law Defends Him.

San Francisco, November 5.—Colonel J. Hampton Hoge, of Roanoke, Va., who was recently appointed United States consul at Amoy, China, is up to his eyes in trouble. Colonel Hoge, of Roanoke, bluntly speaking, has been on a protracted spree, and, as the department of state does not look with much favor on the continuous "jag" as a mark of executive capacity, Colonel Hoge will probably never have the pleasare of wearing his title in the kingdom of flowers.

Colonel Hoge did not sail on the Occidental and Oriental steamer Gaelic yesterday, and reports sent to Washington concerning his conduct on this coast are responsible for his tarrying in California. Acting on the advice of friends, he has gone temporarily into retirement.

Whether he will go to China on the City of Peking, which sails on the 9th instant, is still an open question. Those who are familiar with the coloner's brief official career say there is little hope for him. deed, it was rumored that his decapitation would be accomplished by telegraph, but he has kept out of sight, where no mail or message could reach him, hence nothing

definite is known.

Persons who rode on the same train with the colonel when he started for San Francisco last week say that he began taking congratulatory drinks with alarming frequency as soon as he got outside the town limits of Roanoke, and the further he tray

Immis of Roanose, and the further he traveled the more he drank and the more he drank and the more he drank the more he wished to drink.

Some gentlemen hving in the interior of Canforma rode nearly all the way to San Francisco with him and they say it was Colonel Hoge's train and he ran it to suit himself. He would disembark at way stations and sample the goods of every saloon in sight. saloon in sight.

saloon in sight.

At prominent points, such places as El Paso and Tucson, he made especial efforts to promote conviviality, and every one was made to know that Colonel Hoge, of Virginia, was aboard that train, on his way to China, where he was to act as consul. When the colonel arrived in El Paso he was robbed. He claims that he was drugged at the railroad bar, where he was drugged to the colonel arrived on the was drugged at the railroad bar, where he was drugged to the colonel arrived on the was drugged at the railroad bar, where he was drugged to the colonel arrived on the colonel arrived in El Paso he was drugged at the railroad bar, where he was drugged to the colonel arrived drinking, but others who saw him say he was drunk before the train got to E/ Paso and in a paralyzed state for hours after the train pulled out from that station.

He Owned the main.

Recovering, he grew boisterous, and complaints were made to the conductor. When the conductor remonstrated with him the colonel's hot blood was aroused, and he wanted to fight a duel at ten paces. He knocked the conductor down, and then the trainmen parted them and prevented further disturbance. If it had not been for Colonel Hoge's official position he would have been arrested. The Virginian, as he approached this city, tapered off his allowance in time to be sufficiently straight when he put up at the Baldwin hotel last week to sign his name.

Unfortunately for the colonel, Mrs. Hughes, a prohibitionist and the wife of Governor Hughes, of Arizona, was on board the train.

the train.

As soon as she could communicate with her husband she did so, and, as a consequence, it is said that the governor transmitted to President Cleveland an exhaustive protest against permitting Colonel Hoge to retain his foreign mission. It is unofficially announced that the colonel has been recalled.

His visit here has been marked by con-His visit here has been marked by con-

His visit here has been marked by conduct by no means befitting a gentleman. During his stay at the Baldwin hotel he has been almost constantly intoxicated.

Yesterday morning he paid his bill at the hotel, ordered Clerk Hardenberg to transfer his trunks from the Southern Pacific depot, where they had been since last Saturday, to the Pacific Mail dock, said good-by and went away. He also went round and had a parting drink at an Ellis street bar, saying he was off for China. At noon the ticket agent issued the ticket for room No. 23 on the Gaelic to Colonel for room No. 23 on the Gaelic to Colonel Hoge, but the colonel did not go aboard.

Purser Hennessey had his name on the list, but no baggage or colonel arrived and the ship sailed off without him.

In case his decapitation orders were tele-

graphed to him and he did not receive graphed to him and he did not receive them before starting, the government would be obliged to stand the expense of his trip to China and back; hence it was thought by some persons that he had hidden himself on the ship so as to avoid receiving the message and would make his appearance in the cebin after the ship had got outside the heads.

Owed His Tailor.

Washington, November 5.—An unpaid tailor's bill turns out to be the straw that broke the camel's back in the case of Colonel Hoge, the United States consul to Amoy, China, who has been summoned from San Francisco to Washington, to answer charges prepared against him by several responsible persons. Soon after receiving notice ble persons. Soon after receiving notice of his appointment, Mr. Hoge ordered sev-eral handsome suits of clothes of George T. Keen, a Washington tailor, but has

eral handsome suits of clothes of trends. T. Keen, a Washington tailor, but has never paid the bill.

The account was placed in the hands of Church & Snow, a firm of collection lawyers, who, after failing to get the money from Hoge, preferred charges against him at the state department. So many complaints have already been received concerning. Hoge's loose business methods that ing Hoge's loose business methods that Secretary Gresham concluded he would a thorough investigation before allow the consul to go to his post, and he ing the consul to go to his post, and litherefore, ordered him to Washington.

DEFENDS HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW.

Charges Against Colonel Hoge.

Roanoke, Va., November 7.—The T mes will prin: tomorrow a statement made public by Colonel John E. Penn in defense of his broth-er-in-law, Colonel J. Hampton Hoge, recently re-ale-aw, coner a, mampion roge, recalled from the 'consulatesh'p to Amoy, Cama, by a dispatch from President Cleveland, Colonel Penn has been in Washington and had a talk with the secretary of state in regard to the matter. In reply to the statement made about the check sent to the Baltimore attropress to settle a believe due than more attorneys to settle a balance due them, he said that he knew nothing about the check he had given, but that he knew Colonel Hoge was perfectly solvent. Co.onel Penn condu-

"I have ascertained that the check given by Colonel Hoge was signed by him in his wife's name, dated on the 19th day of Octooer, 1883, for \$355, in favor of W. H. H. Raleigh, I don't know why Colonel Hoge gave the check in quesaon. He test hoanoke city on the night of the 19th of October, of the same date of the eneck, nor New York city, and from there he went, as I understand it, by way of the Southern Pacific ranipad to Sin Francisco. He was very anuch pressed for time on that day in crosing up his pecualary matters. It, is true that his wife did not have money in the bank upon which the check was drawn, but she had then and has now more than that amount to her credit, subject to her check or her thannal's check, in another bank, and it may be that by madverience he drew the check on the wrong oank, but whether this be true or not, the check was but an acknowledgement of the indebtedness and could not be construed under any law in Virginia as a criminal act.

"Mr. Hoge's real estate in the county of Montgomery and in this city I believe to be worth, at a low estimate, \$20,000, and his personal property not less than \$5,000, and not reach one-fourth that amount; so that there could by no possibility have been a purpose or design on his part to wrong or defersud and and the chert of the prosection of the purpose or design on his part to wrong or defersudant. 'I have ascertained that the check given by

solutely groundless and gratuitous and made for sensational purposes. If a had reference to the sgning of as wifes name to the check in question, it could not be forgery, as she has at all times recognized his right to use her name when he saw proper, she being the owner of valuable real estate and personal property an her own right.

"In reference to the takor's bibl which the reporters make merry over as a sweet morsel for riccule, I am informed by Mrs. Hoge that her husband has not bought from any tador in Washington city any cothing upon credit within six months prior to the time of his embarcation. If the owes a tailor bill in Washington at all, it was one contracted without any reference to his appointment as consul, and from equility I have ascertained that the bill is less than \$100.

"The drunken spree, an account of which has been telegraphed to The New York World. I believe to be grassly exagerated, as Colonel Hoge reached San Francisco on Saturday. October 28th, and on Sunday he wrote a letter to his camily, which, from its penmanship and the ninute account which it contained of his frip from Naw Orleans to San Francisco, is wholy inconsistent with the idea that he had been on a drunken debuich. He has not yet had an opportunity of being level in his own behaff and I, therefore, request that the considerate public will suspend its indement until the noor privilegs is given him of speaking in reference to these matters. I also request the newsquers that have nublished scatements in reference to him to publish this statement."

THE FIRST PREMIUM.

Anheuser-Busch Carry Off the Blue Ribbon at the World's Fair.

The great plant of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company, of this city, may now be appropriately decorated with miles of blue ribbon. It has had conferred upon it the highest honor in the power of the world's fair jury on awards to confer and the prize for the best beer placed upon the market goes to the St. Louis establishment, the product of which is known the world over.

Out of hundreds of competitors for the premium and out of hundreds of the finest

premium and out of hundreds of the fints displays of brewers from all parts of the displays of brewers from all parts of the United States the Columbian jury selected the amber fluid exhibited by the Anheuser-Busch Company as the most deserving and the most fitting to receive the highest prize. That the awarding of this honor to the St. Louis establishment showed excellent judgment on the part of the members of the jury, who are experts in this particular line, is a foregone conclusion and that the great honor was well deserved goes without saying. For years the beer turned out of the Anheuser-Busch plant has been held in the highest esteem by the beer drinking public. It possesses all of the good qualities which make the beverage a popular one and none of the bad qualities which tend to provoke unfavorable criticism.

The magnitude of the honor conferred upon this firm's product can hardly be appreciated by those not familiar with the facts. No other concern received so many points of approval for the good qualities of its product as did the Anheuser-Busch Association, and it can justly claim to be the leader of American beer producers. The different kinds of beer placed upon the market by this establishment are most, favorably known to the American people. United States the Columbian jury selected

market by this establishment are most fa-vorably known to the American people, and their general opinion is only confirmed vorably known to the American people, and their general opinion is only confirmed by this award. It has always been the object of the Anheuser-Busch brewery to make beer as good as possible—not as cheap as possible—and on this principle a worldwide reputation has been gained, in addition to the commendation of the public at large which indulges in the favorite beverage.

large which indulges in the favorite beverage.

No corn or other adulterants have ever been used in the manufacture of the Anheuser-Busch beer. It is the highest priced beer in the country, but at the same time it is the cheapest for the quality. It is used not only in the best families in the country, but also in the best families in the country, but also in the best clubs, private and public. The Pullman and Wagner palace sleeping cars always have their buffets well stocked with the Anheuser-Busch beer. All of the leading hotels and cafes have it on their wine lists. The United States army has it at all the camps throughout the country and not a ship of the United States navy leaves port without a full supply. Physicians recommend it to their convalescing patients, and, in fact, it has become the favorite drink of the nation. Too much cannot be said in praise of the Anheuser-Busch beer, which has been pronounced by the most competent judges the premier beer of the country, and which well deserves the honor paid it. POTTS. THEMPSON LIQUOR COMPANY. AGENTS FOR THE ORIGINAL BIDWEISER, THE BRAND OF THE ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASSOCIATION, WHICH WAS AWARDED THE HIGHEST PRIZE AT THE CIATION, WHICH WAS AWARDED
THE HIGHEST PRIZE AT THE
WORLD'S FAIR. nov-5-sun-wed-sun

A SPLENDID DONATION.

Carload of Coal Given to the Baptist Orphan Home, this City.

Orphan Home, this City.

It will be gratifying to the friends of the Baptist Orphans' Home of this city to know that the American Coal Company, of Birmingham, Ala., through their Atlanta agents, Messrs. Plane & Field, have donated a car of coal to this worthy institution. The Georgia Pacific railroad very kindly consented to haul the coal to this place, while Messrs. Plane & Field, with their usual liberality, delivered it to the home.

Messrs. Plane & Field, with their usual liberality, delivered it to the home.

These energetic, enterprising young men have made for themselves quite a reputation in the coal business. Their yards are situated in the triangle between the East Tennessee, Western and Atlantic and Central railroads and their facilities for handling coal are first-class in every respect. Success to the generous, warm hearted young men. hearted young men.

If you are tired taking the large, old-fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose.

Notice. We have bandled what was claimed to be a super or brand of sausage, but are now handling C. A. Rauschenberg's "All-Pork Smoked Sausage." We have tried other brands made here to our dissatisfaction and find this sausage superior to any we have used, or can procure. Buy no sausage for "All Pork" unless marked "C. A. R." We are his sole agents and handle his entire production, which is a special brand gotten up for our trade. Every box guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction; no middle man's profits and no other brand handled by us. Send orders direct to us. J. W. Phillips Co., oct25 1m

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FOR DYSPEPSIA. Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

All dealers keep it. \$1 per bettle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

SINCE THE WAR Rheumatism radically cured in every case since 1861 with Famous Prescription 100,384, prepared by MULLER, 42 University Place, N. Y. Muscular, gonty, sciatte, inflammatory. Pleasant to take. 75 cents a bottle. All druggists. Pamphiets free. Solid in Atlanta by the Jacobs' Pharmacy Company, corner Marietta and Peachtree streets, and all first-class chemists.

oct 8—6m sun wed fri

Impaired digestion cured by Beecham's Pills Atlanta, Ga., November 4, 1893.—Persons having boxes in the Atlanta National Bank will please call and have them transferred to the new safety deposit vault.

C. E. CURRIER, Cashier.

PERSONAL

Large iron safe, original cost \$275. Will sell for less than half price, at 40 Marietta street.

W. O. JONES'S FINE STABLES.

worth, at a low estimate, \$20,000, and his personal property not less than \$5,000, and so fir as I am informed, his andebtedness word not reach one-fourth that amount; so that there could by no possibilty have been a purpose or design on his part to wrong or defraud and the charge of torgery, I believe to be able to the charge of torgery, I believe to be able to the charge of torgery, I believe to be able to the charge of torgery, I believe to be able to the charge of torgery, I believe to be able to the charge of torgery, I believe to be able to the charge of torgery, I believe to be able to the charge of torgery, I believe to be able to the charge of torgery, I believe to be able to the charge of torgery, I believe to be able to the charge of torgery, I believe to be able to the charge of torgery, I believe to be able to the charge of torgery, I believe to be able to the charge of torgery, I believe to be able to the charge of torgery, I believe to be able to the charge of torgery, I believe to be able to the charge of torgery, I believe to be able to the charge of torgery, I believe to be able to the charge of torgery and the charge of torgery and the charge of the charg Located at 41 South Forsyth Street.

RAUSCHENBERG-John Rauschenberg died at Dalton, Ga., November 7th, 1803. In-terment at Oakland cemetery. Funeral no-tice will appear in tomorrow moraling's pa-

FUNERAL NOTICE.

SMITH-Died, Monday, November 6, at No. 13 Corput street, Miss Lorency Smith, daughter of Levi F, and M. F. Smith. Funeral at residence today (Wednesday, November 8th) at 9 o'clock at m. Interment at Oakland. Relatives and friends of the family and of J. W. Hendeman and Frank A. Smith are respectfully invited to attend to attend.

MEETING NOTICES.

The regular annual meeting of the stock-holders of the Scalboard Air Line Boxt Railroad Company, will be held in the office of the company, No. 747 Equitable building, on Friday, November 10th. HASELL THOMAS.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

CONSTITUTION OPEL IS ATLANTA. November 7, 1831. Notes.

The Savannah, Americus and Montgomery road is not showing up well. Gross earnings for September this year are \$14,000 less than for the same month last fear.

All lines in the southern territory are suf-fering in like manner, but Savannah. Ameri-cus and Monigemery bonds are largely head in Georgia, and great interest is felt in the re-sult of its operation. One of the best securities offering these days is bonds of the Alabama Midland rail-road, endorsed by the Savannah, Florida and Western.

These bonds bear 6 per cent interest, are payable in gold, both principal and interest, run to 1928 and can be bought at about 83c. State and city bonds continue firm but transactions in them are limited.

Money on long time mortgages is plentiful though security must be undoubted.

The New York cotton and stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade are closed today. Atlanta Clearing Association Statement

Local Bond and Stock Quotations.

| | | city nonda. | |
|----------------------|--------|-----------------------|-----|
| New Ga. 31/9 27 | | Atlanta 64, L. D .108 | - |
| to 20 years 95 | 16 | Atlanta 6s, S. D. 199 | |
| New Ga. 31, 5, 35 | | Atlantais, I. D. 190 | |
| to 40 years 95 | 96 | Atlanta 4 25, 91 | |
| New Ga. 4168. | | Augusta 78, L. D.137 | |
| 1915 107 | 108 | Macon 6s 103 | |
| Georgia 7s, 1835 10: | 103 | Columbus 5s 101 | |
| Savannah 5s 100 | 102% | | |
| Atlanta 8s, 1902.114 | 117 | Waterworks 6 s. (1) | |
| Atlanta 7s, 1904 109 | 112 | Rome 5s 90 | |
| Atlanta 7s, 1899195 | | | |
| RA | ILROAL | BOND3 | |
| Gr. es, 1837 97 | 93 | Ga. Pacific, 14t. | 91 |
| Ga. 6s, 1919 102 | | Ga. Pacific, 21 | 37 |
| Fa. 6s, 1922 109 | 111 | A. P. & L., 18:74. | |
| Centra 7s, 1833101 | | Mari'ta & N. d., | 31 |
| Char. Coi. & A. 93 | | S., A. & M., 1st., 53 | 63 |
| RA | ILROA | D STOCKS. | |
| Georgia | | Aug. & Sav | 100 |
| Southwestern 33 | - | A. & W. P 65 | -70 |
| Central 8 | 10 | do deben | 90 |
| Cent. deben . 15 | 20 | - | |

THE COTTON MARKETS.

The Local Cotton Market. Local -Market closed quiet; middling 7 %c. The following is our statement of the receipts, ship-ments and stock at Adanta:

| 1 | RECE | IPTS | SHIPMTS | | STOCK. | |
|---|--------|------------------------------|--|-------|---------|-------|
| | 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1692 |
| Saturday | 1857 | 1263 | 1151 | 301 | 12163 | 14011 |
| Monday | 1178 | 913 | 2410 | 630 | 10936 | 142:5 |
| Tuesday | 1659 | 1:0 | 1100 | 1100 | 11495 | 14403 |
| Wednesday | | | . inne | | | |
| Thursday | | | | | | |
| Friday | | **** | **** | ***** | | |
| Total | 4094 | 3385 | 4651 | 2030 | | |
| The following cotton in New O January February March April May June | rleans | 7.85 7.94 8.03 8.11 | r: July August Septen Octobe | ber | lous of | |

Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, November 7—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand moderate and freely met with prices easier; middling uplands 49:1 sales 8,000 bales; American 7,200; apeculation and export 500; receipts 16,400; all American; aplands low middling clause November and Docember delivery 4 25-4, 430-64; December and Property of the sales 8,000 bales; Pebruary and Harris and February delivery 4 36-64; January and February delivery 4 36-64; January and Harris 4 36-64; April and May delivery — May and June delivery 4 25-64; June and July delivery 4 35-64; June and July delivery 4 35-64; Lucan September 4 35-65; June and July delivery 4 35-64; Lucan September 3 36-64; Se

February delivery 4 30-04, sellers, February and March delivery 4 31-64, buyers; March and April delivery 4 33-64, 4 33-64; April and May delivery 4 34-64, value; May and June delivery 4 35-64, 4 36-64; June and July delivery 4 25-64, sellers; futures closed easy.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFI 13.

CONSTITUTION OFFIT,

ATLANTA, November 7, 1891.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, November 7, 1892.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, November 7, 1893.

Groceries.

2: 100 pt 100 bt cases Lion 25, 190; Lewering's 23, 100;

Green—Extra choice 220; choice good 210; air 190;
common 18,6190. Sugar—Granulated 5 cc powdered

5 sc; cutloaf 6; white extra C 4 st. 4%. Syrup—now

clarified 4 st. 65; yellow extra C 4 st. 4%. Syrup—now

Orleans choice 460; prime 55,8400; common 22,8213

Molasses—Genuine Cuba 356,350; imitation 22,6225;

Tens—Black 356,350; green 49,6400. Nuture 65,885;
Cloves 25,6300. Clanamon 166,1225.

Allspice 10,8110

Jamaica ginger 18c. Singspore pepper 12c. M ce 51,291

Rios—Head 5c; good 5 sc; common 4 sc; imported Ja
pan 56,250. Salt—Hawley's dairy \$1,50; iccream \$1,10;

Virginia,75c. Cheese—Fiats 13,6414c. White fish—½

blos \$4,00; palls 60c. Mackeri—is, blos 5,50,405.50 Soap

—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 has, \$3,00,23,75; turpentine, 60 bars,

50 ns \$2,256,250. Chand'es—Parafin 11 sc; stars 11c.

Matches—4,00s \$4,00, 400; \$100,23,75; 200s \$2,00,23,75; 60s,

\$2,003,55; 5, Soda—Kegs, bulk, 4-c; ol. 1 hackage,

\$5,c; cases, 1 b 57c; do 1 and \$5 hs 8; do. \$5 hs 8 side.

Crackers—XXX sods \$5\c; XXX butter 6 sqc; XXX

perflowers staps 9c; committed \$6. Candy—Assorted

stick 7c; French mixed 12/a 12/a. Canned goods—Condensed mitk \$5,00,28,00; initiation mackerel \$3,55,64,0;

salmon 55,30 a,5,00; F.W. systers \$1.80; L.W. \$1,55; cora

\$2,506,35,05; tomatoes \$2,10. Ball potas \$3,20.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, November 7 - Flour - First patent \$4.80: second patent \$4.60: extra inney \$3.60; family \$3.1063.25. Corn - No. 1 white 60: No. 2 white 60: mixed 36: mixed 36: Oats - Texas rust proof 50; white s6: mixed 42c. Seed rye - Georgia 75:s 80. Hay - Choice timothy, large baies \$5.00; No. 1 timothy, large baies \$5.00; No. 1 timothy, small baies, 56:; No. 2 timothy, small baies, 50c. No. 2 timothy, small baies, 50c. No. 2 timothy, small baies, 50c. No. 1 timothy, small baies, 50c. No. 1 timothy, small baies, 50c. No. 1 timothy small baies, 50c. Coston seed meal - \$3.00 w.wt. Steam teed - \$3.10 % cwt. Steam teed - \$3.10 % cwt. Steam teed - \$3.10 % cwt. Steam teed - \$3.00 % cwt. Steam teed -

Country Produce.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA. November 7 - Eggs 17-a18. Butter-Western creamfery 30a.5c; fancy Tennessee 20.22.3c; choice 18.030c; other grades 12\(\frac{1}{2}\) alice. Live poultry-Turkeys 30.10c \(\frac{1}{2}\) Bi, bens 23a.0c \(\frac{1}{2}\) bi, bens 23a.0c \(\frac{1}{2}\) bis, chickens, large 20.a22\(\frac{1}{2}\) c, medium 12\(\frac{1}{2}\) alice is small 10a.12\(\frac{1}{2}\) c, ducks 20.422\(\frac{1}{2}\). Dressed poultry-Turkeys 15 also; ducks 10c; chickens 12\(\frac{1}{2}\) alis. Fish potatoes -32.36\(\frac{1}{2}\).75 \(\frac{1}{2}\) bis; fancy \(\frac{1}{2}\) bis, 30.8 weet potatoes, \(\frac{1}{2}\).36 \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) bis, 2.55 \(\frac{1}{2}\) 50. Spanish onions, 1 bucrates, \$1.0\(\frac{1}{2}\). Cabbage 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) c. Grapes-Malaga 50 to 55 h kegs \$5.0c; 60 to 55 h kegs \$5.0c.

Fruits and Confections.

Fruits and Contections.

ATLANTA, November 7-Apples - Fancy northern
4.50.65.00 if barre; Georgia, Virginia and Tennessee,
2.000.63.5; Lemons-Messina \$2.00.63.5; Florida \$1.50.
662.30. Oranges - Florida \$1.20.62.50 if box, Grape
Fruit \$1.50.20.00 if care. Occounts 4.64 \$5.00.62.0.
Figs 13.68.20.00 if care. Occounts 4.64 \$5.00.62.0.

12.50. 12.50.00 if care. Occounts 4.64 \$5.00.00.00

20. Nuts-Aimonds 18. pecans 12.4 \$6. Brazil 11.6

12.50. Finberts 11.50. Walnuts 12.56.150.

PeanutsVirginia, electric light 6.65 \$6.5; Georgia 4.64 \$6.5\$

§6.5; North Carolina 5.5.66 \$5. Georgia 4.64 \$6.5\$

[6.5]

Provisions.

ATLANTA, November 7 - Clear rib sides, boxed \$ 560 loc; fee-cured bellies 14c. Sugar-cured hams 12 a 14c, according to brand and average; California 9 4. Breakiast bacon 15 617c. Lard—Leaf 11 5; compound

Bagging and Ties. ATLANTA. November 7—Bagging - 1% h 5½; 2 h 24 h 6½. Ties-50 h \$1.00; 45 h \$1.95.

Trammell House.

JAS. F. TURRENTINE, Proprietor.

OPELIKA, ALABAMA. The Best Located Hotel in the City.

Newly Renovated. Under New Managemen oct18-2m wed sun

FINANCIAL

WANTED. LARGE LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES pur-

chased for cash, or loans made thereon. En-dowments, tontine and distribution policies specialties. ANDERSON & JOHNSTON, 31-33 Kentucky Nat.onal bank building, Louis-ville, Kr. John W. Dickey,

Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited.

W. H. PATTERSON. Dealer in Investment Securities

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN. Dealer in Bonds and Stocks. Loans Negotiated.

13 East Alabama Street.

OLD CAPITOL BUILDING.

DARWIN G. JONES.

No. 1 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS, INVESTMENT SECURITIES Correspondence invited up regard to all tinds of southern investments.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES
owing the Arrival and Departure of All
Trains from This City—Central Time. ARRIVE. DEPART.

| | COLINA A | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|----------|
| | | \$To Charleston | |
| | | \$To Elberton | |
| From Charleste | on. 6 45 pm | Fo Washington. | 5 05 pm |
| CENTR | AL RAILR | OAD OF GEORGI | A. |
| From Hapevile | 6 45 am | To Hapeville | 5 49 am |
| From Savanna | h 7 45 am | To Hapeville | 6 50 am |
| From Hapeville | 8 15 am | \$To Savannah | 8 00 am |
| From Hapeville | 9 45 am | To Hapeville | 8 30 am |
| From Macon | 10 25 ate | To Hapeville | 12 15 pm |
| From Hapeville | 2 00 pm | To Hapeville | '2 45 pm |
| From liapeville | 4 15 pm | To Macon | 4 00 pm |
| From Hapeville | 6 15 par | To Hapeville | 4 45 pm |
| From Hapeville | 7 10 pm | l'o Hapeville | 6 10 pm |
| From Savanna | | To Savannah | 6 55 pm |
| | ains Sun | Fellowing Tra | ins Sun- |
| lay only: | | lav only: | |
| From Hapeville | 10 40 an | to Hapeville | 9 00 am |
| From Hapeville | . 2 45 pm | To Hapeville | 12 50 pm |

\$From Nashville. 7 45 am To Nashville. 8 00 am From Mariette. 8 40 am \$To Chattanooga. 3 00 pm \$From Chattanooga. 5 00 pm \$From Chattanooga. 5 00 pm \$From Nashville 6 25 pm;\$To Nashville. 8 20 pm ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Montg'uly 7 to am \$TO Selma ... 6 35 am
From Palmetto. 7 30 am To Manchester 1... 8 65 am
From Manchester 1 30 am To Manchester 1... 11 55 am
From Montg'uly 11 49 am To Manchester ... 3 09 pm
From Montg'uly 11 49 am To Manchester ... 3 09 pm
From Manchester ... 10 pm \$TO Montgomery 4 10 pm
From Selma ... 4 45 pm \$TO Montgomery 5 00 pm
From Manchester ... 600 pm To Palmetto ... 5 40 am
Following Train Sunday
only:
only: RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R.

| \$From Wash'gton 5 20 am \$To Richmoad. 'From Cornelia | 12 4 | 00 m 35 pm |
|--|---------|---------------|
| Sunday only 9 56 am day only THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY | - | 50 pm |
| \$From Birmin'h'm 5 20 am \$To Birmingham \$From Taliapoosa 8 55 am \$To Greenville \$From Greenville 11 40 am \$To Taliapoosa | 6 | 10 pm |
| GEORGIA RAILROAD. | ~ | 50 |

SFrom Augusta. 5 40 am 8TO Augusta. 7 50 am From Covington. 7 45 am To Decatur. 8 55 am From Decatur. 9 55 am From Clarkston. 12 55 am From Union Pt. 10 25 am To Clarkston. 3 15 pm From Clarkston. 1 45 pm 8TO Union Point. 4 00 pm From Augusta. 155 pm To Covington. 6 20 pm From Clarkston. 4 45 pm \$TO Augusta. 11 15 pm EAST TENN, VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y. From Jacob 18 Si am \$To Chicago 700 rm From Macon 155 pm \$To Macon 800 sm From Chicago 145 pm \$To Chicago 210 pm \$Trom Chicago 720 pm \$To Chicago 210 pm \$Trom Chicago 720 pm \$To Chataneoga.1100 pm \$Trom Chattan'ga12 30 am \$To Jacksonvil e. 740 pm

GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF.
(VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD TO GRIFFIN) From Columbus..... 805 pm To Columbus...... 800 am From Columbus.... 805 pm To Columbus...... 600 pm ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD. From Ft. Valley..10 to am | To Fort Valley....3 45 pm

\$Daily except Sunday. 'Sunday only. †Saturday and Sunday. All other daily. Central time. CEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE

| 'The | Atlanta | Special" Sol Train. | id Ves | tibuled |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| NORTH | BOUND | | SOUTHI | BOUND |
| No. 38. Daily. | No. 134 Daily. | Eastern Time, Except Atlanta. | | |
| | | Lv Atlanta Ar U. Depot, City T'e. | | , |
| 10 05 ans | 8 13 pm | Lv Athens Ar Ar Elberton Lv | 6 16 am | 6 08 pm |
| 11 13 am | 9 11 pm | Ar Elberton Lv | 5 22 am | 4 08 pm |
| 12 15 pm | 10 00 pm | Ar Abbeville Lv | 4 27 am | 3 09 pm |
| 12 46 pm | 10 25 pm | Ar Greenwood Lv | 4 02 am | 2 41 pn |
| 1 10 um | 11 12 pm | Ar Clinton Lv | 3 17 am | 1 45 pm |
| 15 00 pm 8 05 pm | 12 23 am 1 50 am | Ar Chester Lv Ar Monroe Lv | 2 07 am 12 50 am | 9 42 an 5 45 an |
| | 6 15 am | Ar Raleigh Lv | 8 15 pm | |
| | 7 39 am | Ar Henders'n.Lv | 6 53 pm | |
| | 9 (0 am | Ar We.donLv | 5 35 pm | |
| | 11 07 am | Ar Petersburg Lv | 3 43 pm | |
| | 11 45 am | Ar Richmond Lv | 3 10 pm | |
| | 3 40 pm | Ar Wash'gton Lv | 10 67 am | |
| | 5 24 pm | Ar Paltimore Lv | 9 42 am | |
| | 7 49 pm | Ar Pair delp'ia Lv | 7 20 am | - |
| ***** | 10 35 pm | Ar New York Lv | 12 15 am | - |
| | | Ar Charactte. Lv | | |
| | 9 00a:n A | r Wilmingt'n Ly | 5 00 pm | |
| 2 00 pm | | Lv Clinton Ar | | 1 12 pm |
| 2 42 pm | | Ar Newberry lav. | ****** ***** | 12 45 pm |
| 2 57 pm | | Ar Prosperity Lv | | 11 29p n |
| 4 :0 pm | | Ar Columbia Lv | | 9 15 am |
| 8 45 cm | | Ar Sumter Ir | | 2 500 = |

[Ar Darlington Lv 17 53 p.n. . 9 05 am Lv Weidon Ar 5 21 pm 11 15 am Ar Portsm'th Lv 3 11 pm 11 35 am Ar Norolk Lv 2 00 pm 16 15 pm Lv Norolk (b) Ar 8 00 am 7 06 am Ar Baltimore Lv 6 30 pm 10 47 am Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv 4 41 pm 1 20 om Ar New York Lviv 2 10 pm 6 00 pm Lv Pm'tı (w) Ar 8 00 am 6 30 am Ar Wash'gton Lv 7 00 pm Elberton Accommodation.

The first state of the state of

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT ATLANTA AND WEST POINT BAILROAD CO. themost direct line and best route to Montgomer? NewOrleans. Toxas and the Southwest.
The following senedue in cinect Oct. 26, 1891

SOUTH No 50. No 52.

| | | pm | | | | | |
|---|----------|---|--|-------------------------|--|---|--|
| Ar Newnan | | 1: 111 | | - | P m | *************************************** | 6 35 am |
| ArLaGrange. | | pm | | 30 | h m | | 6 50 am |
| Ar W Point | | | : | 90 | p m | | 8 09 am |
| Ar Opelika | | p m | 0 | 0: | p m | | 8 19 am |
| At Openia | . 30 | P m | 3 | Ut | p m | | 9 02 am |
| Ar Columbus _ | 9 53 | pm | 9 | 4.5 | am | | 12 20 p m |
| 4 - Madanasa | 0.00 | | 1. | | | | |
| Ar Pensacoia | | PIE | 14 | | p m | | 11 toa m |
| Ar Mobile | 9 05 | A III | 100 | 00 | p m | | : 00 |
| Ar N Orieans | 7 35 | am | 12 | 15 | p m | Sun. only | 5 20 p m |
| ArHoustn Fer | 10 50 | pin | 7 | 07 | a ni | Sun. only | 10 20 P II |
| Lv Atianta | | | á | 00 | p m | 5 00 pm | 5 35 a m |
| | | | | | | | |
| ArSelma | | | 11 | 00 | a m | 10 10 am | 9 30 pm |
| NORTH BOUND. | | No. I | 11 | 00 N | 0. 51 | | Ne.al |
| NOBTE BOUND. | | No. I | 11 | N D | o. ol | | Daity, |
| NOBTE BOUND. | - | No. t | am | N D | o. ol. | m | Naity, |
| NORTH BOUND. LV New Orlean LV Modelle LV Pensacoia | | No. 8 Daily 1 00 3 6 | am. | N U | o. ol aily. 50 p | m | No. of Dairy, |
| NOSTE BOUND. LV NOW UCIONAL LV MODIS. LV PORSECULAR AT MOREGOINAT | A | No. 8 Daily 1 00 3 5 1 5 1 | am pm | 12 12 10 6 | 50 p | m | No. of Dairy. |
| ArSelma NORTH BOUND. Ly New Orlean Ly Mobile. Ly Pensacoia. Ar Montgomer Lyselma. | A | No. 8 Daily 1 00 3 6 1 5 1 8 15 4 10 | am. pm | 12 12 10 6 | 50 p | m | Daity, |
| Ar Selma Ly New Orlean Ly Men Orlean Ly Pensacoia. Ar dontgomer Lyseina. Lydontgomer | V | No. 6 Daily 1 00 3 5 1 5 1 8 15 1 4 10 | am. pm pm | 12 12 10 6 | 50 p 10a | | Dairy, |
| ArSelma NORTH BOUND. LV New Orlean LV Mobile | 7 | No. 6 Daily 1 00 3 5 1 5 1 8 15 4 10 | am. | 12 10 6 | 0. 51 aily. 50 p .0 10 a | m | Dairy. |
| Ar Schna NORTH BOUND. Ly New Orlean Ly Montgoner Ly dontgoner Ly dontgoner Ly dontgoner Ly dontgoner Ly dontgoner | 7 | No. 8 Daily 1 00 3 6 1 5 7 8 45 4 10 | am pm pm | 12 12 10 6 | 50 p 10 a 10 a | m | Dairy, |
| Arselma North Bound. Ly New Orlean Ly Mobile. Ly Pensacoia. Ar Monigoner Lydentgomer; Lydolumbus. Lydolumbus. Lydolumbus. Lydolumbus. | Y | No. 8 Daily 1 00 3 6 1 5 7 8 45 4 10 - 01 | am. | 12 12 10 6 | 50 p 10 a 10 a | m | 6 00 am 10 00 am |
| ArSelma NORTH BOUND. LV New Orlean LV Mobile | 7 | No. 5 Daily 1 00 3 5 1 5 8 45 4 10 2 35 3 30 | ara pm pm pm | 12 10 6 8 8 | 50 p 10 a 10 a 05 a 11 a 53 a | | 6 00 am 10 00 am 12 30 pm 1 2 30 pm |
| Ar Selma NORTH BOUND. LY MONTH BOUND. LY MONTH BOUND. LY Pensacous. Ar Montgoiser Lydontgomer; Lydontgomer; Lydontgomer; Lydontgomer; Lydontgomer; Ar West Point. | 7 | No. 5 Daily 1 00 3 5 1 5 8 45 4 10 - 01 | am pm pm m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m | N D 7 12 10 6 6 8 8 8 9 | 50 p 10 a 10 a | | 6 00 am 10 00 am |

Train No. 50 carries Pullman vestibule sleep-er from New York to New Orleans and dining er from New York to New Orienns and car to Montgomery.
Train No. 53 carries Pullman vestibule sleepers from New Orienns to New-York and dining car to Atlanta.
Round trip tiexets to Mexico and California points on sale all the year round by this line.
E. L. TYLER.
Gen'l Manager.
Gen'l Pass, Agt.
GEO. W. Al-LEN, Traveling Pass, Agt.
12 Kimball House.

FOREST ADAIR. G. W. ADAIR.

G.W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE,

14 Wall Street,

Kimball House. FOR RENT.

I trave a delightful suburban home near West End, just beyond the end of Gordon street electric car line. New s.x-room house, fifteen seres, all under fence. A splend.d p.ace or a dairy farm.

I have for rent a few vacant offices in the

KISER LAW BUILDING

If you wish to rent a farm, store, offices manufacturing site, wood yard, sceptag room residence or anything call and examine my ist G. W. ADAIR,

ISAAC LIEBMAN, Real Estate, Renting and Loans,

No. 28 Peachtree Street,

Some beautiful homes in West End, on Lee treet, on easy terms. Nice house and large lot on Sells avenue; 500 cash, balance monthly. streef, on easy terms.

Nice house and large lot on Sells avenue;
\$500 cash, balance monthly.
\$1,800-\$400 cash and \$20 per month-for nice 4-room house, front and back porch, lot 50x150, on West Klimball street.
\$2,500 for nice 5-room house, lot 79x135, on Ashby street, West End; \$300 to \$500 cash, balance \$25 per month.
\$3,750 buys a house and lot, 50x200, on Nelson street, close in.
\$2,500 buys 22 acres of excellent land with good, new, 4-room house, tenement, new barns, corn cribs, sheds, tool, buggy and chicken houses, running fence all around place. S niles from center of city, on Fowers Ferry road. An exceptional good place.

I have a cheat piece of property on Walton street for sale chea. Big money in same if held three years.
\$1,000 buys 4-room house, lot 40x100, on Adams street, just off Boulevard.

I have a lot 44x125 to alley on Linden avenue that can be bought at a bargain.
\$1,100 buys lot 50x175 running through to Box street on Linden avenue. \$300 cash, balance in five years. Worth \$1,500; one-half cash.

cannoe in five years. Worth \$1,500, I can sell you a piece of property renting for \$500 per month for \$5,500; one-half cash, balance monthly. The property is in good condition and well located.

\$2,000 buys house and lot 50x200 on Elliott street. Alabama street, when opened, will strike this property. Never offered for less than \$3,000.

I make a specialty of callecting the street of the str

I make a specialty of collecting rents.

ISAAC LIEBNAN,
28 Peachtree Street.

Humphreys Castleman

DEALER IN

Bonds, Stocks and Real Estate 13 East Alabama Street.

Richardson street, corner lot 60x184, the finest lot on the south side, beautiful, over-looking the city, fine trees.

Juniper street, corner lot 50x 100 feet front, west side, fine trees, water, gas, curing, sidewalks, sewer and electric light; most destrable; right at Peachtree with asphalt paying. desirable; right at the desirable; right at the desirable; right at the paying.

Forest avenue, fine corner lot, brick residence with modern improvements, 106 feet dence with modern improvements, 101 modern all moderns.

Forest avenue, fine corner lot, brick residence with modern improvements, 106 feet front.

Kimball street, two-story frame, all modern improvements, surroundings the very finest in all Atlanta; a splendid home.

Third street, a beautiful lot, elevated, between the Penchtrees, 60x150, a corner—a gem for a home: see it.

Richardson street, near Windsor, lot 50x295.

Juniper street, at Peachtree, 50x200 and 100x200; very choice.

Spring street, close in, lot 100x200; finely improved. A bargain. Terms easy.

ANSLEY BROS.

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE, \$1,600 for a pretty 6-room house that rents for \$17 per month, with nice lot, fronting on electric car line; finely located on north side, fourth ward, and not far out. Big bargain. \$8,500 for a lovely home on one of the best cross streets on north side, just haif block off of Peachtree and in elegant neighborhood; 8-room house find beautiful lot. Capitol Avenue—We have the biggest bargain on the street in a handsome lot 51x190, this side Georgia ave.
\$4,000 for a beautiful 6-room cottage one block and a haif east of Peachtree st.; nice lot and splendid neighborhood.

and a nate east of recentree st., mee tot and splendid neighborhood.

\$2,000 for a beautiful lot 50x122, east front and in half block of two car lines. In fine neighborhood and north side.

We have several very nice cottage homes on good streets that we can sell at big bargains and on easiest kind of terms; also plenty of SUBURBAN. and on easiest kind of terms; also plenty of SUBURBAN.

\$7,000 for a lovely home at Edgewood, new 9-room house and large, beautiful lot, with plenty of fruit, flowers, etc.; very close to two electric lines, beautiful locat on and elegant neighborhood. An exceptionally fine bargain. Eessy terms.

Decatur—We can suit anybody in the world that wants to buy at Decatur in any kind of property, homes, beautiful lots, acreage tracts, farms or anything else, and have some very fine bargains, especially in homes and vacant lots.

Farm—Nice 60-acre farm northeast of Atlanta, with about 20 acres in cultivation and balance heavily timbered; also fair improvements; just good distance from city. Price, \$30 per acre; easy terms.

MONEY TO LOAN.

\$1,200 that we can lend at reasonable rate on good real estate security. To Rent—Nice desk room in our office, with use of telephone. use of telephone. Office, 12 E. Alabama st. 'Phone 363.

GEORGE WARE No. 2 South Broad St.

\$550—Curran street, 58x100, near Hemphill avenue and Emmet street. This is a bargain, \$350—Lee's avenue, 4rx146; ailey on side and 20-foot street in rear; very cheap, \$2,000—Highiand avenue, 4-room cottage, new and neat, 50x138, belgian block, sidewalk and car line. Terms \$100 cash, \$25 per month \$2,250—Pryor street, begst part of street, 50x150 to alley; former price \$3,500. A big snapt. snapt. \$5,000-Windsor street, 8-room, two-story \$5,000—Windsor street, S-room, two-story residence, 50x200.
\$1,700—Ira street, near Hood street, 5-room house and 3-room house. Come and see this, \$2,500—Stonewail street, 5-room house and stable, 50x185, on very easy terms; nice place, \$650—Pulliam street, 50x142 to alley, Cheap, \$2,000—Smith street, 5 rooms, 50x150; shaded, on easy payments.
\$3,500—Park avenue, 6-room cottage, 50x200, east front, new, fresh and clean; very pretty, \$3,000—Morrison avenue, 7 rooms; new, 50x150, right at Boulevard; easy payments.
\$5,500—Woodward avenue, corner lot, two 5-room cottages, \$0x150; room for another house. souse. 83,000-Jackson street, 50x160, one of the

83,000-Jackson street, source, best lots on the street. I have a number of farms, large and small, to exchange for city property and city property to exchange for farms, GEORGE WARE, AN OFFER

Is Wanted for

The Harris Property

425 Luckie St. 271 feet front on Luckie street, running through same width 215 feet, to Venable street; grand oak, hickory and chestnut shade. A maze of shrubbery, roses and other flowers; street paved, water, gas and sewerage, all connected; eleven-room residence, three brick houses, wood and fowl house, carriage flows and stable in the yard. Well, cistern and city water throughout the residence and yard.

over 400 FEET VACANT FRONT on Luckie and Venable streets. Call on the premises and see or address

A. L. HARRIS, Atlanta, Ga. oct2510t sun wed fri

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Northen & Dunson

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Building. WEST PEACHTREE—Large lot. 90x200. to alley, fronting east on West Peachtree, near-linden around for \$10000. inden avenue, for \$9,000.
\$5,250 FOR CAPITOL AVENUE house and lot; best part of street. S.000-LARGE LOT, WEST PEACHTREE, 100x415 feet to another street; elevated and covered with an oak grove and located just outside of city. outside of city. 83,000 FOR A LARGE CORNER LOT on Capitol avenue, 114x200 feet to an alley, 87,000 FOR 8-ROOM, 2 STORY, MODERN

No place around the city of Atlanta offers such advantages as East Lake does to the

Beautiful Lots

Can be bought on such easy terms, and the price is so low that every one can afford to

The Pleasure

Of living at such a delightful place is worth Just see the low prices we are asking:

\$100 Lots

The lots at this price are 25x200 feet, all of which are well shaded.

\$200 Lots. These lots are generally 50x200 feet-in

well and overlook the lake. \$300 Lots.

These lots run from 60x200 to 75x300; they are large enough for any one, but we have

some

\$400 Lots. These are perfect Gems, just grand; no better can be found at any other suburb at

double the money. Remember.

Terms: One-fifth cash, balance 6, 12, 18 and 24

The East Lake is to be for white people only,

mouths, 7 per cent interest on deferred payments. Parties can pay monthly if they desire to do so.

above sea level.

address.

Location. East Lake is only 4 1-2 miles due east from the center of Atlanta, and is over 1,100 feet

East Lake is reached by electric car line which leaves the postoffice and Markham house every 20 minutes. Fare only 5 cents. Parties wishing to see this beautiful proper-

ty or hear more of it, will please call on or

Transportation.

Hampton & Herman.

Real Estate Agents for the East Lake Land Company, 15 Decatur Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Sam'l W. Goode, Att'y. Albert L. Beck. GOODE & BECK'S

REAL ESTATE OFFERS ANGIER Ave., corner lot 55x200 feet, one took cost of Boulevard, valued at \$2,500, to exchange as part pay for a good 2-story, 8-r. residence in the city, or in Decaum, Edgewood or West End, and pay difference in unsatients of \$500 every six months.

ROME, GA, first-class, elegant homes, central and suburban, and also choke vacant lots and huburban darry and truck farm, to exchange for Affanta property on a fair valuation.

uation.

MARIBITA, GA., town property, choice homes and good suburban farms for sale, or to exchange for Arianta property.

DEMATUR, GA., and Edgewood, Hapeville, West Eud and Manchester property, vacant and improved, for sale or to exchange \$2.500 FOR A comparatively new 2-story, 8-r. residence in Marietta, Ga., about 250 yards from courthouse; servants' house; home on tot 80x170 feet.

FARMS IN GOOD VARIETY to exchange for Alianta property, and city property to ex-

write to us.

FOR EXCHANGE for West End property, a nest, new 3-r. Woodward ave, cottage, with barn and stables, on bot 50x145 feet, valued at \$3,500; beigan blocks and brick side-walks, water and gas mains, all laid and pad for; exertic cur line one block distant. OENTRAL 4-R. COTTAGE within less than one block of three electric fines, good neighborhood, high, level lot 38x105 feet, with after privilege to rear, \$2,000.

PEACHTREE HOMES on best part of this famous street: a six choice vacant fots on this famous street: a six choice vacant fots on this famous street: a six choice vacant fots on this street close in and far out.

WASHINGTON ST. property for safe and exchange; took vacant and improved property. ANGIER AVE., new 2-story, 9-r. residence, all city improvements, to exchange for a good farm worth \$5,000.

125 ACRES 12 andles from Atlanta, quarter mile from raifrond statico. 20 acres open bottom fand, at level, fine timber, 3-r. dwelling frame barn and stables, tenant house, fruit orchard and fine cane for stock along brans thes; only \$2,500.

PULIFAM ST., 6-r. residence, 50x105 feet, shade, city improvements, \$2,500.

PEAST END BOLLEVARD, new 7-r. house, elso store room and barn, left 80x200 feet, fine well on car line to Decatur, \$3,000; or will exchange for farm.

POWERS ST., near West Peachtree, good 7-r. residence, lot 30x200 feet throug to Simpson, all city conveniences, lot elevated, on ear line, \$7,000; will exchange for vacant to in city or suburbs. FOR EXCHANGE for West End property, a

city or suburbs.
100 ACRES AT HAPEVILLE to exchange for
SEE US if you wish to buy, sell or exchange.
GOODE & BECK.
Cor. Peachtree and Marieta Sts. W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, No.

Entrance.

New 8-room, 2-story, model bouse, built with every care, all ready to move in, close to Washington street, on Georgia avenue, which is destined to be one of the most desirable residence streets, in the city; electric cars at the door and four lines within two blocks; large lot, lies beautifully.

On the first floor are vestibule hall, parlor, library, dining room, butter's pantry, store-room, kitchen, lavatory and closet, stairway in back hall, side and front entrance to the house.

Lp stairs are four large bedrooms, with dressing room and closet to each, large trunkroom and bataroom.

Attic finished for storing away surplus goods.

Atter hisself of the source of Handsome stained glass windows in front room and on stair badding. The entire house beautifully finished in hard oil, except kitchen. To an approved purchaser, we offer at a price that is less than you could build one for, viz: \$5,150; only \$650 cash, \$40 per month for 50 months, together with a 5-year mortgage for \$2,500.

W. M. SCOTT & CO.

IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Bolfeullet, of Bibb, Proposes a Change in the Libel Law.

FOR THE REGULATION OF WEIGHTS

Quite a Spirited Debate Springs Up Ove a Bill Affecting the Standard of Meas-ures-Colonel Ham Remembered.

Yesterday morning, for the first time in the recollection of the oldest members, the house was opened with prayer by a Jewish rabbi. At the special invitation of Speaker Atkinson, Rev. Dr. Farher, rabbi of the Macon synagogue, performed this office. His prayer was brief, eloquent and impressive.

Dr. Farher is a young man, but he is already well known as a rising divine. He is a gentleman of exceedingly modest address, but of most engaging personality and enjoys a wide reputation as an orator and a scholar. He was presented to a number of the members and made a very favorable impression.

The session itself was short, but rather lively while it lasted. Several of the measures introduced excited hot discussion and of the bills up for a third reading the num-ber either tabled or otherwise disposed of without passage was notably large.

One of the most animated debates was over the bill of Mr. Boynton, of Calhoun, repealing the old weights and measures

Under the provisions of this act half the storekeepers in Georgia would fail to collect their bills by law. The act provides that all weights and measures used by the salesmen shall be verified by a standard set in the possession of the ordinary



MAJOR RYALS OF SAVATNAH, VISITS HIS OLD FRIENDS.

and shall receive his seal and sanction before being used. In the absence of such precaution no bill based on afticles sold by unauthorized weight shall be collecti-

e by law. That there is such an enactment fortified by a penalty so formidable upon the statute book will be a surprise to most business

book will be a surprise to most business men.

Mr. Boynton's bill was to wipe out this law, which, as he states, is obsolete and inoperative and protects merchants from malicious prosecution. The bill met with opposition and failed to pass.

Meantime there will probably be an overhauling of weights and measures.

Another bill that aroused antagonism and plenty of it was that of Mr. Howard, of Baldwin, to change the name of the State lunatic asylum to the Georgia hospital. The impression prevailed on the floor that the measure was purely a sentimental one, and that the only reason for changing the name was to secure a title less harsh than "lunatic asylum."

This didn't suit the hard-headed and prac-

This didn't suit the hard-headed and prac trial members and they made a stand against it. The present title, it was claimed, was self-explanatory, while the new one proposed would be highly ambiguous. Be that as it may, Mr. Howard's bill went down and was laid away in the bill went down and was find away in the little legislative grave known as the table. Mr. King's bill to relieve agents of railroads selling accident insurance tickets of tax as insurance agents refers to the popular form of limited indemnity for a certain number of days sold in the form of tickets. number of days, sold in the form of ticket and in great vogue of late years with all classes of travelers. The passage of the bill will no doubt give the business quite

an impetus.

The house adjourned at noon yesterday, one hour earlier than usual, to give the committees time to clear off the business Third Reading.

The following bills came up for final ac-

tion by the house:

The bill by Air. Neisler, of Taylor, changing the time of holding the superior court in that county was read and on motion

passed.

The bill by Mr. Boynton, of Calhoun, to repeal sections 1589, 1591 and 1592 of the code was read.

code was read.

Mr. Boynton explained that the three sections in point refer to the standard weights and measures required in each county and the conformity of dealers' weights to the



DR. FARBER, OF MACON, OPENS WITH PRAYER.

same. This law, he continued, was a dead letter. The standard weights were possessed by only a very few of the counties and the act was constantly violated everywhere. Under these existing circumeverywhere. Under these existing circum-stances he believed it best to wipe out the

law altogether.

A vote was taken, failing to result in a quorum. This was repeated with no better result and the doorkeeper was sent out for one or two committees that were in temporary session in the consultation

Meantime Mr. Richards, of Newton, op-

Meantime Mr. Richards, of Newton, opposed the bill on the ground that it left no way open to prosecute dishonest dealers who sold by short weight. On motion the bill was finally re-committed.

The bill introduced by Mr. King, of Fulton, to exempt railroad ticket agents, selling accident insurance tickets, from tax as insurance agents, was read for final action. The point is covered by section 3850 of the code, which Mr. King's bill amends.

The committee proposed several amendments to the bill, the only essential one being to specify that the agents so exempted do business at the depots of the railroads they represent. These were agreed to.

railroads they represent. These were agreed to.

When put to the house only thirty-six votes were counted. Mr. King then took the floor and made a brief, but energetic, speech in favor of the bill. A vote was taken and the bill passed.

Bill No. 600, by Mr. Allen, of Upson, was next on the calendar, but owing to the absence of the author was tabled for the time being.

The bill by Mr. Howard, of Baldwin, to change the name of the state lunatic asylum to the Georgia State asylum was read and excited immediate opposition.

Several members inquired the purpose of the measure, and as Mr. Howard was not present a motion went by consent to lay the bill on the table.

The bill to grant a pension to James A. Roquemore, a one-legged confederate veterat, introduced by Mr. Allen, was read. Mr. Fleming, of Richmond, opposed the bill and pronounced it clearly unconstitutional. On motion the measure was tabled.

The bill by Mr. McCrimmon, of Wilcox, to authorize an election on the question of bonds or no bonds in the town of Rochelle. This measure excited some debate on the ground of constitutionality and that the point in question was fully covered by the



GREAT GAIT OF THE JANITOF, CROSS-ING THE SPEAKER'S DESK.

general law. A motion to re-commit was put and lost, and on a vote the bill was

put and lost, and on a vote the bill was passed unanimously.

The bill of Mr. Candler, of DeKalb, to incorporate the town of Decatur was read by the clerk and passed.

The bill by Mr. Maston, of Clarke, to amend the charter of the city of Athens so as to make the time of residence of voters six months in the city instead of twelve as heretofore, was read, and upon vote was passed.

New Bills. New Bills.

The following new bills were read for The following active the first time:

By Mr. Johnson of Clinch—To carry into effect those sections of the constitution relative to the changing of county lines.

By Mr. McBride of Haralson—To fix the time of holding—court in the—Tallapoosa

By Mr. Cumming of Richmond-To provide for the renewal of charters heretofore granted to banking, insurance, navigation, railroad, express and transportation com-

panies.

By Mr. Fleming of Richmond—To appropriate \$20,000 to equip and maintain the State Normal school.

Also to establish a normal branch of the State university and for co-education in

By Mr. Boifeuillet of Bibb-To amend By Mr. Boifeuillet of Bibb—10 amend the law relative to actions for libel. By Mr. Neel of Bartow—To authorize judgments to be entered against surities in certain cases of equity.

By Mr. McWhorter of Green—To regulate and restrict the rate of interest in the state, reducing it from 8 to 6 per cent.

By Mr. Goodman of Jasper—To authorize the results of the state of the state of the state.

removal of cases by jury from jus tice courts.

By Mr. Cumming of Richmond—To provide for the granting of corporate powers to banking, railroad, navigation, express and transportation companies.

By Mr. Bacon of Bibb—To amend section

11 of the tax act. Standing Committees.

The following reports were made by the standing committees: General judiciary: That the following

General judiciary: That the following bills do pass: To amend the act creating a city court for the county of ichmond. To amend sections 1589, 1591 and 1592 of the code.

To amend sections 1989, 1991 and 1992 of the code.

To amend section 4058 of the code.

To amend the act authorizing judges of the superior courts to appoint special bailiffs.

To allow graduates of the Atlanta Law school to practice in the courts of the state

school to practice in the courts of the state without further examination.

To regulate the practice in reference to the continuance of cases.

To amend section 4435 of the code.

To amend the act fixing the fees of ordinaries.

committee recommended that the



COLONEL HAM AND HIS SWEET POTA-

following bills be read a second time and

To make clerks of superior courts, exofficio clerks of county courts.

To amend section 4441 of the code.

To regulate state and county elections.

To amend section 1256 of the code.

It was also recommended that the author be permitted to withdraw the bill to appoint a committee to incure into the overpoint a committee to inquire into the preent methods of procedure and practice

mended that house bill No. 661 do pass. The committee on corporations recommended the passage of the following bills:
To amend section 453 of the code.
Bills to incorporate the towns of Rochelle and Decatur and the village of Floyd.
It also recommended that bills No. 462 and 667 be read a second time and recomitted.
The same course was recommended for the bill to incorporate the village of Warm Springs.

Visiting the School.

The special committee to visit the School of Technology will meet at the school at 3 o'clock on Thursday afternoon and make a thorough inspection of the institution. Mr. Sears, of Webster, is chairman of the committee and has taken great interest in the work. He makes a special request that all his fellow members be present promptly at the appointed hour.

A Present to Colonel Ham.

Colonel Ham received a unique present yesterday in the shape of an enormous sweet potato, measuring at least thirty inches in circumference, and bearing a weird and grotesque likeness to a turtle in its general outlines. It was sent to his desk with a card attached stating that it was grown on the farm of Mr. T. H. Bragz, of Pulaski county: "This is the afternath of my terrapin speech," said Colonel Ham, surveying the gift with a critical eye. "When, oh, when, am I going to hear the last of it, I wonder!" A Present to Colonel Ham

Mr. O'Neill's Bill. The bill amending the charter of the city of Atlanta in the following respects: To increase the jurisdiction of the recorder's court, to provide for the semi-annual payment of taxes, city government, and to incorporate the dumping grounds and in various other ways has been set at the request of Mr. J. F. O'Neill, who introduced the bill by the desire of the city government, before the general judiciary committee of the house at 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon at room 32. Mr. O'Neill requests that all parties who desire to be heard before that committee on any of the matters effected by this bill will appear at that time and give their views. The bill amending the charter of the city

time and give their views.

The measure is one that involves large and diversified interests and will attract a great deal of attention and discussion. The Quorum Question.

"In regard to this matter of quorum or no quorum," said Mr. Boifeuillet, of Bibb, tast evening while chatting with a Con-stitution representative. "unless the point is raised at the time op the floor the pre-sumption is that a quorum is present. In

other words no lawyer seeking in the future to invalidate legislation on the ground that bills were passed without a quorum would be allowed to go behind the record. "Should the roll call at any time indicate no quorum present," continued Mr. Boifeuillet, "it is the privilege of the speaker, under the rules to close the doors, order that no member leave and send out the sergeant-at-arm to bring in absentees If he is not able to find enough to constitute a quorum, then, of course, the house stands adjourned.

In such a case the speaker has a right to discipline members absent without leave. He may call them to his desk and administer, not only a reprimand, but a fine of \$10 each. Last session several absentees were reprimanded, but no fines were imposed. That would only be done in an extreme instance."

Personal Gossip.

Mr. Osborne, of Chatham, "Billy" Osborne, as his friends like to call him, is one of the notable young men of the house. Although in appearance slightly more youthful than his years would indicate, he is still on the right side of thirty and has a brilliant promise of honor and usefulness before him. He stands high in the bar of Savannah and is the partner of the Hon. Pope Barrow, one of the south. Mr. Osborne has been for some years past the Osborne has been for some years past the acting solicitor general at his home and has made his mark in the house as a sound and has made his mark in the house as a sound and

made his mark in the house as a sound and brainy legislator.

Hon. W. R. Rankin, of Gordon, is one of the most influential members and strongest debaters of the house. Colonel Rankin is one of the watchdogs of the trensury. He keeps a close eye on all appropriations. The name of Colonel Rankin is frequently mentioned in connection with congressional honors in the seventh district, and it is also said there is a strong sentiment in his fairness. said there is a strong sentiment in his fa vor for judge of his superior court circui at the next election. It is very certain that judgeship and, if elected, he will make an

judgeship and, if elected, he will make an able and impartial jurist.

Hon, J. S. Turner, the able and eloquent member from Putnam county, will probably not be in the house next year, for according to rumor he will be a candidate for the judgeship of the Oconee circuit, the place now held by Judge Jenkins, it being understood that Judge Jenkins will not be a candidate for re-election. Mr. Turner was formerly judge of the county court of Putnam, and is admirably equipped in every way for the able and successful discharge of the duties of the superior court judge of the duties of the superior court judge of the duties of the superior court judge. way for the able and successful discharg of the duties of the superior court judge

of the duties of the superior court judge-ship.

Perhaps the youngest member of the house is Hon. S. A. Roddenberry, Jr., of Thomas. But he is young only in years, for his knowledge of men and measures has equipped him with a fund of general information and experience that makes him a wise and useful legislator. Mr. Rodden-berry is a good speaker and never fails to



PENCIL SKETCH OF RICHARDS, OF NEW-TON.

make an excellent impression. He is independent in character, fearless in the expression of his opinion and very sound in his views.

The speaker made a very happy and appropriate selection when he appointed Hon. C. H. Hopkins, of McIntosh, chairman of the committee on military affairs. Captain Hopkins is a faithful and zealous lexislator and greatly interested in matters affecting the volunteer soldiery. Like somany others who come from the coast Captain Hopkins is a courteous, intelligent and hospitable gentleman. He is exceedingly popular with his constituents and ingly popular with his constituents and makes old McIntosh a splendid representa-He is an influential member of the

house.

Hon. J. W. Bennett, from Wayne, is one of the youngest as well as one of the most prominent members of the house. He takes an active interest in all legislation and his voice is frequently heard in debate on important matters. Mr. Bennett is particularly interested in legislation appertaining to the convict lease system and educational questions. He is a good speaker, a ready debater and an all round tip-top legislator.

round tip-ton legisator.

It is hard to speak of the talented and popular member from Baldwin county as Hon, J. D. Howard, for everybody knowshim as "Dick" Howard and so calls him. He is jovial, good humored and full of life at all times. No one in the house has more friends. Baldwin county did a good day's word when it elected "Dick" Howard to be beginning and it will receipt him. day's word when it elected the flow and to the legislature, and it will re-elect him if he appears as a candidate next year, which he will probably be. He is an able and influential member and renders his county and state splendid service.

A Sectarian Medical Bill.

Editor Constitution: The bill for establishing board of medical examiners with thirteen a board of medical examines with third-iregular" and two eclectic members and one homeopathic member, is offensively sectarian, as well as otherwise objectionable. It would be practically of one school, for, even if self-respecting members of the minority schools could be found to serve in the important and humiliating positions, they could have no effective voice, and would be insignificant cl

In its very organization-in the nature of things-it would be intimidating and would deter qualified physicians of minority schools,

In its very organization—in the nature of things—it would be infinitiating and would deter qualified physicians of minority schools, to whom the people have a right, from entering the state. They are unwilling to go before a board of this kind to be examined with the privilege of rejection by men known to be prejudiced and inimical to them. Experience has been had with such boards.

"When self the wavering balance holds "Tis rarely right adjusted."

The infallible "regular" (?) or allopathic school, with remarkable effrontery regards all others as quacks, etc., (even with allopathic diplomas, and however accomplished) whom it is their duty as well as interest to crush out. It is doubtful if a homeopathic or eciecife practitioner would come into the state in five years under such a taw.

"Not from his enemies a man Expect fair, honest dealing."

The Eciectic college, chartered by the state many years ago, would probably be ruined, for young men would not be likely to select a college whose very diploma would be an incubus upon them before the board. The result would be the filling of the classes of the "regular" colleges—an incidental result, of course, not thought of by the framers of the bill, who are so desirous of "protecting the people!"

Query: Were there no Georgia "regular" colleges to be protected, and were the Georgia Medical Association of a minority instead of a majority sect. would the legislature now be pressingly importuned in favor of this protecting bill?

A similar sectarian and exclusive bill was put before the legislature in 1881, but was defeated, and the present law, fair alike to all sechools, requiring the registration of a diploma from a chartered college, was adopted. There has been no strife since, until this unincessory and mischievous bill was proposed. It has been industriously urged as for, the good of "the people" who are really the parry to be most injured. The efficaces of the counties bordering on the other states could not secure the services of their friends over the line—an

Florida, etc. This was disamointing to the movers, but was fair to \$\mathbb{P}\$ schools and to the people. Boards are unnecessary, however, as the eighteen home-pathic colleges and all of the electic colleges, through their national societies, are required to give the three-year graded course, and the "regulars" are coming up to it—so that, whatever may have been the case is the past, the output of the colleges can well be accepted without the board erl in any shape. Whey, then, should the law not be allowed to stand as it is?

Seets in medicine, us in religion, have generally arisen from the diliberality of the dominant school, which opposed new developments, advantage of the people. Josephus wrote: "The seet called Christian is 174 Axtinet unto this day." A man has an inadenable right to align himself with the sect—for he cannot escape a sect—which accords with his belief, and with which he feels that he can do the best. Every one is thus a member of a sect, but he is not an offensive sectarian until he becomes a partisan zealot, and proposes to interfere with the rights of others. Fair play is a jewel dear to the American soul. Class legislation is detectable. Trustworthy legislators will rebuke any attempt at it with indignation.

Men of liberal sects and liberal minds, chould it may be a sead of the particular detectable.

lators will reporte any account of the state of liberal sects and liberal minds, should, if not agreeing in all things, honerably whice an effort for the good of humanity. "Shall I ask that brave soldier who fights by my side my side In the cause of mankind, if our creeds agree? Shall I give up the friends I have valued and

tried
If he kneel not at the same altar with me?
From the heretic girl of my soul shall I fly
To seek somewhere else a more orthodox

NESS? o! Perish the hearty and the stately that try Truth, valor or love by a stand rd ike this!" F. H. ORME, M. D.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Stapleton's Bill Discussed—The Ham Bill Recommended-Other Work.

Mr. Stapleton's Bill Discussed—The Ham Bill Recommended—Other Work.

The most important business before the finance committee at its session yesterday was the consideration of the bill by Mr. Stapleton, of Sumter, to regulate the business of guaranty and surety companies. The provisions for this measure are somewhat extraordinary. Under the present practice of such companies' applicants for bond must give four references as to character. If upon investigation it is decided not to furnish the surety applicant in the surety applicant has no furnish resource. The bill makes it obligatory upon a company in such a case to give their reasons of refusal and to file the same in the office of the comptroller general. Upon failure to furnish such reasons a penalty of \$5.000 is specified.

The bill also provides for a \$25,000 denosit, and dikit no company of less than \$100,000 capital can do business in the state.

This bill is the outgrowth of complaints made by conductors of the Sam road, many of whom applied for bends and were refused. The committee was ackiessed by Colonel N. J. Hammond, who stated that he appeared simply as a patriofic citizen, and made a nowerful argument against a favorable report on the bill. He ws followed by Mr. Burton Smith, who, as counsel for the Order of Pailway Corductors, epoke in favor of the measure. After considerable discussion the matter was referred to a subcombittee, composed of Mr. Boffeuillet, chalrunn; Mr. Balley, of Spalding, and Mr. Mosley, of Cobb.

The Ham Bill.

The committee ou finance also had under

The Ham Bill.

The committee on finance also had under consideration Colonel Ham's dell for the isating of \$368.000 in thirty-year 4-12 per cent bonds to pay the interest accruing in 1803 22 the state debt. The ulterior purpose of this measure is to secure the quarterly payment of salaries to teachers in the public gehools. Those are now one year in arream, and there is up method of paying them except by such means as is provided for in Colonel Ham's bill or by direct tax. Should the bill become a law the school fund will be sufficient for the payment of these salaries, otherwise it will be diverted to the payment of the interest. The committee finally agreed, by a vote of 12 to 5, to recommend the passage of the bill. A minority report, headed by Representative Mel Branch, will be presented to the house at the same time, and it is salmed will be supported by the populist members.

Mrs. Winslow's Sootring Syrun is an unaximal constant of the supported by the populist members. The Ham Bill.

COURTHOUSE CULLINGS.

Tax Collector Stewart on yesterday paid to Colonel N. J. Hammond the \$4,500 due the beef companies from the state. Colonel Hammond was the attochey for the companies and won a hard legal fight, the decision of Judge Van Epps being sustained by the supreme court.

George Roberts, charged with larceny from the person, was placed on trial sectorday be-one Judge Richard Clark for the second time. The jury made a mistrial the first

Patrolman Smith was taken before Justice Bloodworth yesterday afternoon on a charge of criminal hec. Judge Bloodworth dis-massed the warrant, as he did not believe that he had jurisdiction.

The business of Gresham and Ball was sold yesterday by Sheriff Barnes on a mortgage foreclosure. The store was on Decatur street and the goods sold for \$2,150.

The suit of Wilson against the Consolidated before Judge Van Epps resulted in a mistrial The other courts did but very little busi

000888888000 Worth a Guinea a Box. A trifling dose from a 25-cent box of Beecham's

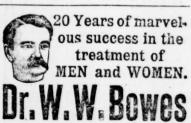
Pills will frequently prove as effective as a doctor's prescription.

00088888800



Three thousand merchants now sell Hawkes's spectacles, showing their great popularity over all others.

HIS OPTICAL FACTORY is one of the most complete in the United States, slave your eyes fitted with these famous glasses; no charge for testing strength of vision. Headwarters for the United States, 12 Whitsheld States, 12 Whitsheld States, 22 Whitsheld States, 25 Whitsheld States, 25



ATLANTA, CA., SPECIALIST IN Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanent. cured in every case.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, de-NERVOUS debites, shabits, pondency, elects of bad habits.

STERILITY, IMPOTENCE,—Those STERILITY in are physically incapaci-

desiring to marry, but are physically incapaci-tated, quickly restored.

Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects,
Ulgers and Sores. cers and Sores.
Urinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble.
Inlarged Prostate. Enlarged Prostate.

Urethral Stricture permanently cured ithout cutting or caustics, at home, with no without cutting or caustics, at home, with no interruption of business.

Send 6c. in stamps for book and question list.

Send 6c. in stamps for book and question list.

Address

Best of business references furnished. Address Dr. W. W. Bowes, 21 Marietta St. Aflanta, Ga.

Good Things

to eat are still better when made with

For they are FREE from GREASE and are easily digested. For Frying, Shortening, and all cooking purposes COTTOLENE is better

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

and purer than lard.



They also relieve Dis-tress from Dyspepsia, In-TTLE They also relieve Matters from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. digestion and Too Hearty

the Mouth, Coated Ton-gue, Pain in the Side. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipa-tion. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.
Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you got

C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

The kidneys are the natural blood puri-

The blood is oxidized in the lungs, but it s purified (freed of poison) in the kidneys. If the kidneys are deranged they cannot keep the blood pure and healthy.

And if the blood is not kept pure, whole system becomes poisoned and de-

Having few nerves of sensation, disease

may exist in the kidneys and yet give no pain. Some of the evidences of diseased kidneys are high-colored, scalding urine, brick dust deposit, uric acid in the blood, puffiness un deposit, ure and in the blood, pulmies and der the eyes, swelling of the abdomen, ankles and left tube casts in the urine, dryness of the skin, pallor of the face, cold extremities, palpitation of the heart, nervousness, neuralgie pains, rheumatism, fickle appetite, headache, dark, muddy urine, etc., indicate the need of

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

Any of the above symptoms at first may be slight, but they should not be neglected. They point to kidney trouble, and left to develop may terminate in Bright's disease.



SATZKY, The Tailor,

9 Alabama Street.

Between Whitehall and Broad. Stylish Goods Always on Hand.

BOLLES, THE STATIONER 8 Marietta St., Atlanta.

Headquarters for Blank Books, Office Supplies, Bibles, Prayer Books, Novelties for Children. Games of all kinds, etc.

Out-of-town orders promptly attended to. Postage stamps for sale.

BARGAINS FOR THE LITTLE ONES,

Bargains for Everybody. \$20,000 worth of Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Club Bags, Purses, Pocketbooks and ancy Goods to go at half price.

TO BE SLAUGHTERED!

TO BE BUTCHERED!

Bargains for the Young and Old,

From November 6th on we throw at your 3,000 Bridal Trunks at \$9; old price, \$15. 400 flat-top Dress Trunks at \$5; old price,

350 36-inch Zinc Trunks at \$3; old price, \$5.00. 5.00. Club Bags at \$1; old price, \$1.75. 5,000 extra Valises at \$2; old price, \$4. 3,000 Ladies' Hand Bags at 25c; old

price, 75c. 150 Sterling Silver Pocket Books at 74c; 150 Sterling Silver Focket Dooks at 14c, old price, \$2.

3,000 Purses, of all description, at 5c, 10c and 15c, worth three times the money. This opportunity you will never get again. Now is your chance for Bridal and Christmas presents. Don't miss it.

LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN, 92 WHITEHALL, ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY,

HELP WANTED-Male

SALESMAN WANTED—Successful salesman experienced in brokerage business can secure position. Address B., care Constitution.

WANTED—A first-class furniture salesman to sell furniture on insparaments. Apply 126 Marietta st. H. F. Bryan. Lovs wed free the constitution of the constitution o

Marietra st. H. F. Bryan. Lov8 wed frea AT LAST WE HAVE IT—Keen, bright and brainy men and women wanted everywhere to take orders for "Shepp's World's Fair Photographed." Only book of copyrighted photographs of buildings, scenes and exhibits of the World's Columbian Exhibition; authorized by the exposition management; official certificate accompanies each volume. Bonanza for workers; drop everything and handle it; you will make money fast; books ready; credit given; big commissions; iffustrated circulars, terms free. Address Globe Bible Pub. Co., 358 Dearborn st. Chiengo, Ill., or Philia, Pa. Octil 20t wed fri mon sun

Pa. oct11 20t wed fri mon sun
WANTED-A first-class shoe salesman to
travel the state of Georgia. None but those
with experience and an established trade
noted apply. Address, with references. Spragins, Buck & Co., Baltimore, Md. novi-tw
WANTED-A man who understands furnishing estimates on printing to represent us in Atlanta and vicinity on a commission basis. Correspondence solicited. Griffith, Axtell & Crdy Company, printers and embossers, Hol-yole, Mass.

WANTED Beys and girls who wish to make money when out of school, send name and we will tell you how. No money wanted. R. Stayner & Co., Providence, R. I.

MEN TO SELI, BARANC, COWDER, Steady employment, experience unnecessary, \$75 sal-sry or commission. U. S. Chemical Works, \$40 Van Buren, Chleago. aug 13-6m. AGENTS—How would you like to make \$2.0 before "Xmas?" We can put you in the way, and will prove it or forfeit \$500; this amtouncement may be your stepping stone to a fortune if taken advantage of at once. Address Manufacturers, box 5508, Boston, Mass. nov7.3t.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male

WANTED—A position as salesman, shipping clerk or assistant backkeeper with wholesafe or manufacturing house; best of reference given. Address J. J. K., care this office, nov8 6b

mov8 6b WANTED-A postton as office assistant or as screenman, with some whoresake house, will give best of reference. Address G., that office.

S100 REWARD.—For the apprehension and delivery at Sencia, of one John Feltman, who murdered T. C. Hardy, marshal of ya d town, while in the lawful discharge of his duty. Feltman has a full, round face, clean shaven and sunburned, grey eyes, about twenty-five years old, about nve feet cight inches tall, weighs 175 to 185 pounds, Legs incheed to be bowed, and are very large, and prominent features. Wears a dark pair of pants, grey frock coat and vest, and black slouch hat.

W. W. BANKS,

H. G. COUCH, Mayor.—— nov7-7

WANTED-Agenta

LOCAL and general agents wanted for fastest selling book of recent years, authorized edition, "Photographic History of the World's Fair." 250 photo engravings. Retail price \$2. Canvassing outfit 50 cents. Best book for holidays. Freight paid. Credit given. 18. H. Woodward & Co., Baltimore, Md. nov7-15.

AGENTS WANTED-For a quick selling AGENTS WANTED-For a quick sembs patented invention just being put on the market. Sold only through agents. Good profits and a clear field. Sample by mail, 25 cents, The Ohio Novelty Company, D. 2, Cinclusati, Ohio. oct24.1y

WANTED-Boarders

BOARDERS WANTED—Several young men can get good board at very reasonable terms, close in, at 27 Luckie st.; good neighborhood. nov3 7:

WANTED-Miscellaneous. WANTED-Gentleman to occupy furnished front room; reference required. No. 46 West Baker.

Baker.

DENTISTRY FOR THE PEOPLE Wanted, at the deutal college opposite the Grady hospital, during the next twenty days, 1,000 persons to have their teeth filled free of charge. Appointments made any day from 1 to 5 p. m. with the demonstrators in charge will receive prompt attention.

FOR RENT.-Cottages, Houses, Etc. FOR RENT-Two centrally located boarding houses, three-story brick; one 15, other 29 rooms. Plumbing now. Apply F. M. Farley, 12 West Alabama street. nov8 3t

FOR RENT-Destrable front room, large and gat, with good attention; house warm and veil bufft. 185 Try street. FOR RENT-Severa atce rooms on second floor of Coustitution building; can be made into a suite of offices or, changed to suit desirable tenant. Apply at Constitution business office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

\$1,000 To foan on improved real estate. Ad-MONEY TO LOAN-\$1,000 and \$1,200 on hand to loan on real estate; cash on nand. Room 28 Inman building. Ebbert & Schmidt. MONEY TO LEND Traveling agents wanted. Southwestern Briding and Loan Association, 21 Gaie City bank building Atlanta, Ga.

LOANS made at 6, 7 and 8 per cent, 1 to 5 years. R. H. Jones, 45 Marketia st. nv3 1m WE ARE prepared to negotiate loans on central and improved residence property. Apply in person. Weyman & Conners, 511 Equitable building. oct15-1m WE BUY notes, loan money on good collateral and negotiate loans at No. 42 South Pryor at.

WANTED—To buy purchase money notes or any good notes well secured. Apply or address T. W. Baxter, 407 Equitable building.

PERSONAL CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., jewelers, 57 Whitehall St. MARRIED LADIES, for absolute safety and health use the Gem. New Invention. Send loc. Ladles' Novelty Company, Kansas City. Mo. WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee; Niagara Falls forty miles away, july16-1y

FOR SALE-Miscellaucous. TRAINED POINTER dog, weyy broken for sale theap; three years old. C. M. Morrison, Gainesville, Ga.

LARGE IRON SAFE-Original cost \$275; will sell for less than half price, at 40 Ma-rietta street.

FOUND. FOUND-The best and cheapest factory in the south to buy good, substantial chairs is from Madison Variety Works. Send for cata-legue, Madison Georgia. oct 29-2-m su wed fri.

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Etc. TWO HORSES and two hacks and harness or sale cheap for cash. Oah 41 W. M. tcheil nov8 22 wed fri

LOST-Monday morning, bunch of keys; there were five keys on silver triangle key ring; finder will be rewarded if returned to constitution.

FOST.

FOR RENT Several nice rooms on second floor of Constitution building. Can be made into a suite of offices or changed to suit desirable

tenant. Apply at Constitution business of

Try it. There is no better Whisky on earth for price. Rose's Purity guaranteed absolutely pure. For sale only at 12

Marietta St.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Decisions Rendered Monday, November 6, 1893.

REPORTED FOR THE CONSTITUTION

By Peeples and Stevens, Reporters for the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia.

Western Union Telegraph Company v. Bates. Before Judge Westmoreland. City court of Atlanta.

1. As to the penalty for not delivering in Georgia with due diligence the message after its transmission from Tennessee, and as to the constitutionality of the statute of the subject with reference to interute on the subject with reference to inter-

ute on the subject with reference to interstate commerce, the case is ruled by Western Union Telegraph Company v. James, 90 Ga. 254, 16 E. Rep. 83.

2. The message delivered by the company after the delay was over was admissible in evidence, and it was unnecessary to call for or put in evidence the original message delivered to the company for transmission.

3. Where an agent of the defendant corporation is examined by the plaintiff as his own witness it is discretionary with the

his own witness it is discretionary with the court to admit evidence, otherwise competent, drawn out by a leading interrogatory, although the interrogatory was excepted to in due time and manner by the defend-

4. If a plaintiff seeks to take the benefit 4. If a plaintiff seeks to take the benefit of a written demand upon a telegraph company for damages, where such demand is necessary to his right of action, the mere fact that the agent on whom the demand was made answered it verbally by a refusal on the part of the company to settle, saying that the plaintiff would have to bring suit, will not dispense with the highest evidence of the demand, which is the writing itself, or proof of its contents after failure to produce it has been accounted for.

for.

5. Where the plaintiff has made a journey which he would not have made so early had the telegraph company delivered to him with due diligence a message which ought to have been delivered before the ought to have been delivered before the journey was commenced, he is, prima facie, not entitled to recover of the company the whole expense of the journey, but only the difference, if any, between what it cost to make it then and what it would have cost to make it at the later time designated in the delayed message. Evidence to show that he incurred expense for a horse and buggy to convey him beyond the point from which the dispatch was sent, the sender being his own wife, is not admissible without further evidence tending to show that he had not then discovered that ble without further evidence tending to show that he had not then discovered that he had made his journey prematurely and why he had not made the discovery. Judgment reversed, with direction. Bigby, Reed & Berry, for plaintiff in er-

Frank A. Arnold, contra-

Greene v. Ansley. Before Judge Marshall J. Clarke. Fulton superior court.

1. In an action by the owner of real estate for the difference between the defendant's bid at the sale made in May and ant's bid at the sale made in May and what the property brought at a like sale made in August, the second sale occurring by ceason of the refusal of the defendant to comply with his bid at the first, it was necessary to prove that before making the second sale the plaintiff gave notice to the defendant of his election to re-sell; but it was not necessary that the notice should embrace any information as to the time and place of the intended re-sale.

2. The evidence failing to prove the requisite notice, the verdict was unwarranted, and the court erred in not granting a new trial.

d, and the court erred in not granting a lew trial.

Judgment reversed.

Hulsey & Bateman and W. C. Glenn, or plaintiff in error.

Candler & Thomson, contra.

Georgia, Carolina & Northern Railway Co. v. Parks. Before Judge Westmoreland City court of Atlanta.

The question as to whether the plaintiff could have avoided the consequences of the defendant's pegligence, was one of fact for determination by the jury; and taking the evidence most favorably for the prevailing party, there was enough to warrant a finding for the plaintiff, though there was also enough in the whole evidence to warrant a finding against him. Judgment affirmed. Lumpkin, Justice, dissenting.—It being, to my mind, conclusively shown by the evi-

dence that the plaintiff was guilty of neg-ligence in driving his wagon on the track of a milroad at a public crossing while the railroad was in progress of construction, that it was obviously dangerous to cross the same in this manner, and that the exercise of ordinary care and diligence upon his part would have prevented his so doing, the verdict in his favor was contrary to law, although the railroad company may have been guilty of negligence in leaving the crossing in a dangerous condition, and in failing to warm the plejntiff of this fact. In failing to warn the plaintiff of this fact. Erwin & Cobb, for plaintiff in error. C. H. Braud and Harrison & Peeples,

Connolly v. Thurber, Whyland & Co. et. al. Before Judge Marshall J. Clarke

Fulton superior court.

1. For reasons of public policy, neither the chief nor any member of the municipal police of a city or town is subject to garnishment for effects which come to his hands by color of his official authority and without the consent of the owner whether hands by color of his official authority and without the consent of the owner, whether he obtains them lawfully or unlawfully.

2. The pendency of the garnishments against the plaintiff presenting no legal reason for enjoining the action brought against him by Cooper to recover the property taken from him, and it appearing from the plendings and evidence submitted to the judge below that the plaintiff had a complete and perfect defense by answer against each of the several garnishments, there was no error in denying the prayers for injunction and interpleader.

Judgment affirmed. Judgment affirmed.

Anderson and Fulton Colville, for plaintiff in error.
Culberson & Hunt, Haygood, Lovett & Plyer, Bigby Berry & Foote, H. M. Patty, Mayson & Hill and J. W. Cox, contra.

Van Pelt v. Hurt et al. Before Judge Marshall J. Clarke. Fulton superior

Marshall J. Clarke. Fulton superior court.

J. Clarke. Fulton superior court.

A tenant having obtained a temporary injunction restraining his landbord from turning him out on a dispossessory warrant, and, pending the proceeding, having abandoned possession and suffered other parties to enter, and then dismissed the proceeding, the court has no jurisdiction, on summary petition by the landlord, to turn these parties out and put either a tenant or a landlord in. And as the landlord could not be put in possession as the result of a proceeding against these persons for contempt, there was no abuse of discretion by the judge in declining to call them to answer as for a contempt at the instance of the landlord. of the landlord.

Judgment affirmed.
J. A. Wimpy, for plaintiff in error.
Glenn & Slaton, contra.

Anderson, administrator, v. Gillette, Be-fore Judge Marshall J. Clarke, Fulton

Anderson, administrator, v. Gillette. Before Judge Marshall J. Clarke, Fulton superior court.

1. It appearing from entries on the docket and minutes of the superior court that an attachment case had been twice continued; that a verdict and judgment against the defendant had been entered therein, and that a motion by him for a new trial had been made and overruled, and a fi. fa. in favor of the plaintiff against the defendant having been issued and levied, it will be presumed, after the lapse of a long period of time, that a declaration was duly filed and that a propre verdict and judgment were rendered thereon, although the original papers are not to be found in the clerk's office, and no record of the case appears in the record of writs.

2. A levy in these words. "Levied this fi. fa. on lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, in the subdivision of the Truman property, as surveyed and platted by Sage in September,

1867, the first lot being 100 feet by 275 feet, and the other lots being 75 feet by 275 feet each, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton, county, Georgia, as the property of Charles P. Wiggins, is sufficient as to description, although the plat referred to had never been recorded, and although the description does not mention the original land lot containing the property and notwithstanding that the frontage of each of the lots numbered 2, 3 and 4, appears by the plat to be twenty-five feet more than as stated in the levy, it further appearing by reference to the five feet more than as stated in the levy, it further appearing by reference to the plat that the five lots in question are contiguous and form one entire parcel, that the three lots designated lay between those numbered 1 and 5, which are outside lots lying on opposite sides of the entire parcel and that the measurements of these two lots, as recited in the levy, correspond exactly with those stated in the plat.

Judgment affirmed.

Bigby, Reed & Berry, for plaintiff in error.

W. M. Everett, contra.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company v. Moss. Before Judge Van Epps. City court of Atlanta.

Where a summons of garnishment required the garnishee to answer at the December term, 1892, of the city court of Atlanta, and after service of the summons this term was abolished by the act of November 30, 1892, which established six terms annually of said court beginning with the January term, 1893, and provided that all cases then pending in said court should be triable at that term or, failing to do so, by the ensuing March term, and having failed, there was no error in rendering judgment aginst the garnishee by default during the latter term, judgment terms. default during the latter term, judgment having been previously obtained against the defendant in the suit.

Judgment affirmed.

James H. Gilbert for plaintiff in error.

R. J. Jordon, by brief, contra.

Western Union Telegraph Company v. Mansfield, Before Judge Van Epps. City urt of Atlanta.

court of Atlanta.

Where a message was delivered to a telegraph company for transmission, which received and transmitted it promptly, the charges being preparable by the sender, and the sendee applied for the message at the office to which it was transmitted three because far such transmission and the comoffice to which it was transmitted three hours after such transmission and the company failed to deliver it, he is, in an action for the statutory penalty, entitled to recover although he did not reside within the city at which the message was received nor within a mile of the telegraph office. For not delivering in the company's office, the non-residence of the sendee is no excessed.

use. Judgment affirmed. Bigby, Reed & Berry, for plantiff in er-Upshaw & Upshaw, contra.

Simmons v. E. T., V and G. Ry. Co., Before Judge Westmoreland. City court

of Atlanta.

If by reason of the negligence of a railway company a collision of its trains becomes naminent, and an employe upon one of them whose life is consequently exposed, is prompted by the conductor to run forward over intervening cars to give warning to the engineer, and in so dome, without ward over intervening cars to give warming to the engineer, and in so doing, without imprudence or negligence on his part, falls and is injured, the company is liable to com-pensate him in damages. In such case the negligence, whatever it may have been, which occasioned the perilous situation, is not too remote, provided a collision of the not too remote, provided a consistor of the company's trains was so imminent as to render the conduct of the employe necessary and proper under all the circumstances of the occasion; and whether it was so or not is a question of fact for the jury.

Judgment reversed.
P. L. Mynatt and Mynatt & Wilcoxon, or plaintiff in error. Dorsey, Brewster & Howell, contra.

Longino v Latham, administrator. Before Judge Westmoreland. City court

fore Judge Westmoreland. City court of Atlanta. A public sale of land by an administrator, under the discription of "a certain tract or parcel of land situated in the 9th district of originally Fayette, now Compbeil county, Georgia, being one hunndred and saxty-five acres of lot of land No. 129, being all of said lot of land except thirty-seven acres in the northeast corner of said lot," is a sale by the tract and not by the acre; and a deficiency in the number of acres specia deficiency in the number of acres specified, there being no fraud alleged, is no ground for making any deduction from the amount of the purchaser's bid, that amount being a gross sum for the whole tract or parcel sold.

Judgment affirmed.

Dorsey, Brewster & Howell, for plaintiff T. W. Latham and Glenn & Slaton, con-

Woodson v. Jones. Before Judge West-moreland. City court of Atlanta. 1. Under the evidence act of 1889, the makr of a negotiable promissory note is a competent witness in his own favor to prove the payment thereof to the payee before the note was transferred, although the payer ough the payce note was transferred, although the payce has since died, the action being by the en-dorsee of the note, and the personal repre-sentative of the payce not being a party thereto on either side.

2: The rule that the grounds of objection

2. The rule that the grounds of objection to evidence which were urged at the trial must appear, applies to this case. There was no error in denying a new trial.

Judgment affirmed.

King & Anderson, by brief, for plaintiff

A. C. King, by brief, contra.

Colley v. the Gate City Coffin Company. Before Judge Van Epps. City court

of Atlanta.

The action being by an employe against his employer for personal injuries, alleged to have resulted from a defective machinery and appliances which the employe was using line of his duty, the declaration i in the line of his duty, the declaration is amendable, at the trial, by varying and amplifying the particulars in respect to which the machinery was defective and in respect to the manner in which the injuries were inflicted, the amendment evidently relating to the same occasion, the same occurrence, the same injuries and the same machinery referred to in the declaration. No new cause of action is introduced either with reference to the statute of limitations or any other rule of law. The amendment offered being good in substance and relevant, the court great in rejecting it, and this error vitiated the trial and rendered the nonsuit in which it resulted erroneous. relating to the same occasion, the same

Judgment reversed.
J. A. Van Winkle, R. J. Jordan and
R. R. Armold, for plaintiff in error.
Hall & Hammond, contra.

Trustees Atlanta University v. the City of Atlanta. Before Judge Marshall J. Clarke. Fulton superior court.

1. Under the grant of power in the charter of the city of Atlanta "to open, lay out, widen, straighten or to otherwise change streets, alleys and squares in said city" the corporate authorities may condemn, for the public use, the whole or any part of the right of a private corporation to maintain one or more bridges across one of the public streets, and, after condemnation and public streets, and, after condemnation and public streets, and, after condemnation and payment of adequate compensation may remove a bridge already erected and prevent the erection of any other at any place to which the right of the private corporation to bridge the street extends or applies. This is true although the easement sought to be appropriated or extinguished in whole or in part may be grounded upon a goor or in part may be grounded upon a con-tract heretofore made between the city as one party and the private corporation as the other, in which the city fully recogniz-ed the easement and agreed that it might

be perpetual.

2. A resolution of the mayor and general 2. A resolution of the mayor and general council which provides for the appointment of assessors to ascertain and fix the damages which will accrue to a private corporation by the appropriation of its property to municipal purposes, is not sufficiently certain and definite as to the interest in the road way of Hunter street which is to be appropriated, the description being in the road way of Hunter street which is to be appropriated, the description being in these terms: "Whatever property rights the Atlanta University has in the roadway of Hunter street and in the privilege here-tofore exercised by bridging Hunter street within its grounds." But this description is sufficiently certain and definite as to the privilege already exercised of bridging the street. Condemnation of this privilege, however, would leave

untouched any privilege of bridging the street elsewhere than at the particular location of the existing bridge.

3. In view of the law above announced and of the limited scope of the resolution of the mayor and council, the judge did not err in denying the injunction prayed for, the resolution being nugatory as to the rights in the roadway of the street, silent as to the bridge privilege not as yet acted upon, and lawful as to the privilege so far as exercised heretofore, privilege so far as exercised heretofore.

privilege so far as exercised heretofore.
Judgment affirmed.
J. L. Hopkins & Son, for plaintiff in J. A. Anderson and Fulton Colville, con-

Bostain v. Morris & Bro. Before Judge Marshall J. Ctarke. Fulton Superior

court.
1. By the act of October 8, 1885, a justice's court may hold from day to day until its business is disposed of. No limit upon this power results from a publication by the magistrate that his court will continue in session fifteen days. Halard Transfer Co. v. Clarke October term, 1892. 2. When a pending case is suspended to give opportunity to the parties to settle, and a settlement is attempted, but fails, both parties knowing of the failure, neither is entitled to notice when the case will afterwards come up for trial.

Indement affirmed

Judgment affirmed. Thos. L. Bishop, by brief, for plaintiff Hutcheson & Key, contra.

City of Atlanta v. Gabbett. Before Judge Marshall J. Clarke. Fulton superior

1. The statute under which a local as sessment was made upon adjacent prop-erty on account of the construction of a erty on account of the construction of a sewer requiring that the notice to be published prior to the final passage of the ordinance should contain a statement of the size of the contemplated sewer, a notice that the sewer would be "of various diameters," with nothing else to indicate its size, was no compriance with the statute, and the ordinance thereafter passed was illegal and void. All that was done under it was without authority of law, and no assessment upon adjacent property and no assessment upon adjacent property on account of the construction of the is collectable

2. The ordinance can derive no aid from a proper notice published prior to its introduction, the statute requiring that the notice should be published, not before, but af-

ter the ordinance was introduced.

3. Where the scheme of the statute providing for the construction of sewers is to make or authorize local assessments upon adjacent property in consideration of the benefit to the property in the matter of sewer connection, a mere strip of land lying between the sewer and the next proprie-tor's tract, too narrow for any use in which local sewerage would be needed or availa-ble, is not assessable, the statute not con-templating the assessment of any propertemplating the assessment of any property other than that which could possibly be benefited in the manner indicated. That this intervening strip would, since the contention of the contention o struction of the sewer, be desirable property for the adjoining proprietor to own and would, as his property, be much enhanced in value by reason of the construction of the sewer is irrelevant.

Judgment affirmed.

J. A. Anderson and Fulton Colvide, for plaintin in error. laintiff in error. Hall & Hammond, contra.

Hall & Hammond, contra.

Conyers v. Postal Telegraph Cable Company, and vice versa. Before Judge Van Epps. City court of Atlanta.

1. Under statute subjecting telegraph companies to a penalty for failure to make prompt delivery of messages, a company is subject to action for such failure, whether the message was delivered to it for transmission directly by the sender, or another telegraph company to whom the sender had delivered it, and which, after transmitting it over its own line, delivered it to the defendant company, by whom the transmission was completed.

2. The declaration by the sendee of a message in a suit for the penalty incurred by delay to deliver, which described the delivery for penalty incurred by delay to deliver, which describes the delivery for transmission as having been made by the sender directly to the defendant company at the point A, is amendable by alieging that the sender delivered it at that point to another telegraph company, who transmitted it to point B, and that it was there delivered to the defendant company and by it forwarded to point C, the point to which it was directed.

3. The message which the defendant delivered to the sendee after the delay complained of occurred, is admissible in evidence to prove the contents of the message to be as alleged in the declaration.

dence to prove the contents of the message to be as alleged in the declaration; and the original message need not be called for or produced for that purpose.

4. The message delivered by the defendant to the sealed by

ant to the sendee being marked evidence from which the jury could find that it was a prepaid message, and therefore should have been delivered with due diligence, as required by the stat-ute on which the action is founded. The court erred in granting a nonsuit.

Judgment reversed; on the cross-bill,

Kontz & Conyers, for plaintiff. Glenn & Maddox, contra.

Miller v. Western and Atlantic Railroad Company. Before Judge Westmoreland-Cuy court of Atlanta.

1. A witness who is not impeached otherwise than by disproving the truth of his evidence, or by testimony tending to disprove it, cannot be supported by proof of his general good character.

2. The evidence being conflicting and noerror of law committed, there was no abuse of discretion in overruing the motion for a new trial.

new trial. Judgment affirmed.

Bigoy, Reed, Berry & Foote, for plaintiff

Payne & Tye, by brief, contra.

Lewis v. Western and Atlantic Railroad
Company. Before Judge Westmoreland.
City court of Atlanta.
There being no evidence that the plaintiff, in ordering his ticket, communicatedto the agent who sold it that a ticket was
wanted different from that which he received and that the ticket having expired by wanted different from that water are ted, and that the ticket having expired by its own limitation, according to its face, before he took the train from which he was expelled, there was no error in grantnonsuit.

Judgment affirmed. R. J. Jordan, for plaintiff in error. Payne & Tye, by brief, contra.

Holliday and et al. v. Lowry Banking Com pany, trustee, et al. and vice versa. Before Judge Marshall J. Clarke. Fulton superior court.

1. According to Frost v. Allen. 57 Ga.

1. According to Frost v. Alien. 57 Ga. 326, the instrument executed and delivered by the Atlanta Piano Forte Company to the Lowry Banking Company, as trustee, was a mortgage, and not a conveyance of title, and consequently was not void for paper.

title, and consequently was not void for usury.

2. Upon the pleadings and the verdict rendered, there was no error in decreeing that the debt represented by the bonds and secured by the mortgage should be credited with the value of the stock received by the lender on account of the bonds, or in charging him with the value of the stock at that time and treating it as a payment pro tanto of the debt.

Judgment athrmed.

Arnold & Arnold, for plaintiff in error.

Candler & Thomson, contra.

Isbell v. the State. Before Judge McWhor-

Isbell v. the State. Before Judge Mc Whorter. Elbert superior court.
The evidence warranted the verdict; and the newly discovered evidence was cumulative as to all of it except such as imputed a declaration to the person assaulted inconsistent with his evidence at the trial, and this declaration had no materiality save as tending to impeach the witness.

Judgment affirmed.

A C. WeCurry, by brief, for plaintiff in

A. G. McCurry, by brief, for plaintiff in

Horn v. Seisel et al. Before Judge Smith.

Pulaski superior court.

Land sold under a general judgment is subject to a mortgage older than the judgment, and may be resold that a later judgment foreclosing that mortgage, but it is not subject to a later general judgment rendered on the mortgage debt; and

when there are peculiar equities between the transferee of the last mentiond judgment and a present occupant of the land, to whom he himself had bargained it before the judgment was rendered, a sale under the same should be enjoined without reference to whether the judgment has been paid off or not. A sale would pass no title to the purchaser, and would only further complicate and embarrass the relations between the transferer of the judgment and his vendee, the occupant of the premiser. and his vendee, the occupant of the prem

Judgment reversed.

L. C. Ryan. for plaintiff in error.

J. H. Martin, by brief, contra. SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

October Term, 1893. Order of circuits, with the number remaining undisposed of: 28 Oemulgee

14 Chattahoochee
2 Pataula
9 Southwester n
10 Albany
16 Southern
29 Oconee
10 Brunswick

Arguments were heated in the following cases of the Stone Mountain circuit:
Flowers v. Flowers. Concluded.
Freeman v. Western Union Telegraph Company, George W. Gleaton, for plaintiff in error. Bigby, Reed & Berfy, by brief, contra.

Company, in error. Bigby, Reed & Berry, ..., in error. Bigby, Reed & Berry, ..., was confera.

Waliace v. Jones. Candler & Thompson and John L. Hopkins & Sons. for gia.nt.ff in error. George Hillyer, J. S. Candler and D. C. McLennon, confera.

Henderson v. Parry. E. F. Edwards, for plaintiff in error. John S. Candler and Glenn & Maddox, contra.

The Middle Circuit.

East. Harris & Rawlings, W. R.

The Middle Circuit.

Hines v. Fort. Harris & Rawings, W. R. Daley and J. M. Stubbs, by brief, stor plaintiff in error. A. F. Daley and Evans & Evans, contra.

Thompson v. Commercial Guano Company. Ph.L.ps & Ph.Ships, for plaintiff in error. Harris & Rawings, by brief, contra.

Smith v. Oat.s. Warren & Warren, by brief, for plaintiff in error. J. F. Hale and Williams & Smith, by brief, contra.

McCall v. Detartect. Dismissed.

McCall v. Overstreet. Dismissed.

McCall v. Overstreet. Dismissed.

McCall v. Dundee Mortragge and Trust Company. J. H. Gilmore and Jordan & Tyson, by brief, for plaintiff in error. Evans & Evans and Hines, Shubrick & Felder, contra.

Gamble v. Chrk. J. H. Polnil and H.mes, Shubrick & Felder, for plaintiff in error. Phillips & Philips, contra.

Adjourned to this morning at 9 o'clock.



many remedies in vain, I commenced to give him S. S. S.; after seven bottles had been taken the cancer diselyand though elapsed, there CANCER 7 years have elapsed, there return, and I

reason to believe that he is permanently cured. His cure is due exclusively to S. S. S.

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Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases Mailed Free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga. STILL IN THE RACE. It has been reported on

the street that I was out of the race for alderman from the south side. Such is not the case. My name will be presented to the committee of one hundred, and if nominated and ratified by the people on the 6th of December, I will serve the city to the best of my ability. Respectfully, H. C. Saw-

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AUCTION

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reasonable and in reach of all.

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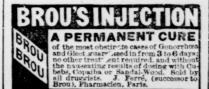
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Old Time Music. Miss Bessie Pierce, soprano: Mrs. Hester Harain, pianist; Judge J. M. Reeves, violin-ist; Mr. L. P. Hills, reader. Addresses by Judge Richard Clark, Colonel George W. Adair, Hon. W. C. Glenn and Captain J. F. Burke. . Burke. Admission 50 cents. nov 5—sun tues thur

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And fine China at that, you want for your table. We handle the worldrenowned HAVILAND brand, the finest and most stylish in the

world. It don't take so much money to buy it, because we suit the prices to the

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price on enter-Price, one package, \$1; six. \$5. One was per-bix will cure. Pamphlet in plain sealed envelop stamps. Address THE WOOD CHEMICAL 6 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich. \$2,506 6 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich. \$2,500 7 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich. \$2,500 8 Woodward avenue, William \$2,500 8 Woodwa 6 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich. 59-Sold in Atanta, Ga., by ELKIN-WATSON DRUGCO

NEAR AT HAND.

The Delegates to the Big Convention Will Arrive Today.

IT WILL OPEN TOMORROW MORNING

At 9 O'Clock, in DeGive's Opera House, Rev. R. A. Torrey, Presiding-Topics That Will Be Discussed ..

Tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, in De-Give's opera house, the world's convention of Christian Workers will be called to or-der by Chairman R. A. Torrey, of Chi-

Mr. Torrey is expected to arrive in the city this morning. He will be accompa-nied by a large delegation from the northwest and from the Dominion of Canada.

For a number of years this eminent Christian worker has been identified with the association with which he is now connected. As the superintendent of the Moody Bible class, of Chicago, his training and observation have been such as to fit him in a peculiar measure for the position which he occupies as the executive head of the convention.

It is estimated that as many as a thousand delegates will be in Atlanta before night. In addition to the delegates who will arrive this morning from the north a large number of letters have been received indicate a surprising attendance from the south.

Among the delegates of a national reputation who will reach the city this morning are Rev. Reuben A. Torrey, of Chicago, Ill.; Hon. W. H. Howland, Toronto, Can.; Rev. J. C. Collins, New Haven, Conn.; William W. Wales, Mount Airy, N. C.; B. H. Warner, Washington, D. C.; Charles N. Crittenton, New York; Rev. Josiah Strong, D.D., of New York, who will preach the convention sermon Thursday night, and a number of others.

S. H. Hadley, of the famous Jerry Mc-Auley mission, New York, will reach the city today, and Colonel H. H. Hadley, of

the St. Bartholomew mission.

Miss De Broen, of Paris, France, will be one of the delegates to the convention, and will give a glowing account of her mission work in that great city.

Addresses of Walcome.

The convention tomorrow morning will be opened with devotional exercises, led by the chairman, and assisted by Mr. and Mrs. George C. Stebbins, of the musical corps convention.

This will be followed by a number of welcome addresses on the part of the state of Georgia, the city, the clergy, the local executive committee, the press and the Young Men's Christian Association.

The addresses of welcome will be as fol-For Georgia and the south, Hon. Wil-Ham J. Northen, governor of Georgia and chairman of the local executive board.
For the Christian ministry of Atlanta,
Rev. John B. Robins, D.D.
For the local executive committee, Rev.
C. P. Williamson, D.D., and John F. Bar-

C. P. Williamson, D.D., and John P. Bar-clay, vice chairman.

For the city of Atlanta, ex-Mayor W.
A. Hemphill.

For the press, Mr. L. L. Knight, of The Atlanta Constitution.

For the Young Men's Christian Associa-tion, Mr. W. M. Lewis.

These addresses of welcome all of which

tion, Mr. W. M. Lewis.

These addresses of welcome, all of which
will be short and to the point, will be followed by a brief address from the chairman of the convention, and a short statement by the secretary, Rev. John C. Colline.

Three sessions of the convention will be held daily, except on Sunday, and the convention will be in session for one week. busy Wan the Decorations.

The decoration of the opera house, in readiness for the convention, is now fully under way.

In response to the appeal which appeared

In response to the appear which appeared in yesterday's Constitution several ladies reported at the opera house yesterday morning at half after 8 o'clock.

The decorations will all be completed by this afternoon, and when the doors are opened tomorrow morning for the reception of the convention the scene that will harret mon the view of the delegates will burst upon the view of the delegates will

assuredly be "a thing of beauty."

The flags of all nations, indicating the

The flags of all nations, indicating the universal character of the convention and the object which it has in view of evangenzing the whole earth, will be displayed in a beautiful combination and the scenic effect will be brinant and inspiring.

The beauty of the situation will be enhanced by a number of select mottoes. These have already been secured by Mr. Barciay, and will be carried to the opera house this morning. The designing will be supervised by one of the best young artists in the city, and the oldest friends of the opera house will not be able to recognize it after the improvements have all been completed.

A number of elevated seats, arranged in the shape of a semi-circle, will be placed

the shape of a semi-circle, will be placed on the stage for the accommodation of the speakers and the notable delegates to the convention. All of the addresses will be delivered from this platform.

What is the Convention?

In further explanation of the work of the convention, which has carefully, from time to time, been outsined in these columns, the following succinct statement is given by one who was present at the last

"There seems to be a misapprehension on the part of some regarding the people who are to visit our city this week as delegates to the Christian Workers' convention. What are they? and how do they differ from other Christians? are questions frequently asked. Although much has been said about this convention, there yet seems to be a slight fear in the minds of some that they may be an unsafe or an unwise class of people, drawing church members away from their denomination or promugating 'liberal views or advocating a 'new theology' or favoring 'higher criticism' and things of like nature. Nothing cou'd be farther from the truth than such sugestions. There seems to be a misapprehension

sugestions.

such sugestions.

"This convention is made up chiefly of laymen, who are not called to preach or to be pastors. They are the working Christians of all denominations. They are the church members who endeavor to practice their pastor's teachings. Their work, as also this convention, is the direct or indirect result of the faithful preachings of the pastors. The ministers are consequently the ones most interested in the work of their parishioners. These people are too busy to think much about higher criticism. They have a higher calling. They have too much to do in uplifting the fallen and bringing them into a new life to talk about a new theology. Perhaps some of them may not have education enough to discuss these subjects. We have observed that it is usually theologians who talk about these things; these people are content to know that Christ is the savior of the world and that their duty is tolet others know it. They are the Christians who have gone down into the lowest places and have had a hand to hand encounter with viee; they are the men who, after their business hours, spend their spare time in seeking the lost. We do not have to go away from our own city to find such Christian workers. Every person engaged in a benevolent—enterprise—in the name of Christ is one, every Sabbath so the lowest place in a benevolent—enterprise—in the name of Christ is one, every Sabbath so the lowest placed in a benevolent—enterprise—in the name of Christ is one, every Sabbath so the large of the same of one of our churches shudd be aroused to greater activity by a seymon by one of our churches shudd be aroused to greater activity by a seymon by one of our churches shudd be aroused to greater activity by a seymon by one of our churches for high and the late of the proper in the continued along a certain—e of religious work and has succeeded in the first of the proper in the continued along a certain—e of religious work and has succeeded in the first of the proper in the continued and the proper in the continued and the proper This convention is made up chiefly of

bring a neglected child into the Sabbath school; others might be led to assist in this, and we would have a number of workthis, and we would have a number of working Christians. In the course of time those who had been helped might wish to help others and the work could extend indefinitely, the direct or indirect result of the pastor's preaching. If this band of Christians wished to meet and talk over their successes or failures, or to discuss methods of work and pray for wisdom and guidance, we would have a convention of Christian Workers extend this is the ance, we would have a convention of Christian Workers extend this to other cities and states and we have a national convention and to other countries and we have the international convention of Christian Workers.

What Will Be Discussed.

A pertinent question that is raised in connection with the coming convention s, what questions of religious interest will This is very readily answered by the programme of exercises which has already

programme of exercises which has already been issued.

Among the topics that will be discussed the following may be given: "The Christian Police Association of Ontario, Can." "The Work and Aims of the Evangelical Alliance of the United States," by Rev. Josiah Strong, of New York; "The Pacific Gospel Union of Los Angeles, Cal." by Major George A. Hilton, "The Philadelphia Breakfast Association," "Colportage Work on the Welland Canal." Rev. Thomas Bone, St. Catharines, Can.ada, "Christian Work in the South," Rev. Warren A. Candler, of Oxford university; "Christian Work in Atlanta," by Rev. V. C. Norcross; "The World's Fair City Evangelization Campaign," by Rev. R. A. To v. "Evangelization Work in Theaters," "The Milwaukee Rescue Mission," "Seaman's Friend Society of New Orleans," "The Florence Crittenton Home," "The Jerry McAuley Water Street Mission, New York," and a number of other thrilling and interesting topics.

esting topics.

It will be observed from a general sur-It will be observed from a general survey of these subjects that everything in the scope of mission work is considered. The discussions that will grow out of these topics will be fruitful in good results and every one who attends the convention will every one who attends the

they wall Arrive Today.

A large number of delegates to the convention will arrive in the city at 6:30 o'clock shis morning.

They will be met at the depot by the committee on reception and assigned to their respective places of entertainment. A delegation will arrive from the New England states and will be headed by Kev. J. C. Collins, the secretary of the conven-

These will be followed by other arrivals These will be followed by other arrivals during the day and by evening a majority of the delegates will have arrived. Ample homes have been provided for their accommodation, and though the attendance will be large no serious difficulty is apprehended.

commonation, and though the attendance will be large no serious difficulty is apprehended.

The headquarters for the convention will be at the Young Men's Christian Association and delegates as they arrive will report at the association. It will also be a bureau of information as to the going out and arrival of trains.

The committees on reception and entertainment will see to it that all of the delegates are well provided for and that nothing to their discomfiture will be allowed during their stay in the city.

In addition to the private homes of the city that will entertain delegates, nearly all of the hotels have offered reduced rates and a number of the delegates will be entertained in this way.

Prayer Meetings Tonight.

Prayer Meetings Tonight.

The delegates to the convention will be parceled out among the different prayer meetings of the city tonight.

It is hoped that all of the churches will turn out in full force for the purpose of meeting the delegates and of hearing what they have to say.

meeting the delegates and of hearing what they have to say.

These delegates are all persons of culture and refinement, excellent talkers and thoroughly interesting. They will make the work of the convention plain and every Christian in the city should make it a point to hear them tonight.

The left hand section of the first gallery, as heretofore set apart, will be allotted to the colored people of the city who may wish to attend the convention.

The opera house, with the additional room provided by the removal of the stage scenery, will have a seating capacity of nearly 3,000. This is almost, if not quite, as large an auditorium as Tremont temple, in Boston, where the last convention was in Boston, where the last convention was

THE MYSTERY OF MR. SINGLEY.

A Blind Man Found in a Dying Condition at the Union Depot.

Mr. Lew Singley, a pale, clerical-looking bind man, had a jag or an overdose of some powerful drug yesterday afternoon. He was deadly stupor and those who saw him believed teadly stupor and those who saw him believed the was dying.

Patrolman Harper was called for and he tele

phoned for the city ambulance. With the greatest haste the unconscious man was carried to the Grady hospital and examined. He was limp and apparently lifeless when the hospital was reached, and the physician who felt his pulse announced that he was dead. hospital was reached, and the physician who feelt his pulse announced that he was dead. It was soon ascertained, however, that a feeble spark of life still existed in the man, and the physicians set to work with a will to bring him around. After a few hours' work Singley had recovered sufficiently to be pronounced out of danger. He was still a very sick man, and by no means able to tell an intelligible story concerning himself.

Letters were found in his pocket which indicate that his name is Lo. Singley and that his home is in South Carolina. He had a railroad ticket to Augusat, Ga., and was presumably bound for that city when he fell into unconscionsess at the depot waiting room.

The strange man's strange plight created quite a sensation at the depot and at the hospital, and there was a strong element of mystery about it. It was rumored about the depot that he had taken an overdose of some drug probably with suicidal intent, but this is not believed at the hospital.

Mr. Singley was well dressed and highly respectable in appearance. It was quite a mystery to the people who saw him how he came to be traveling alone.

WEST END PRESBYTERIANS

Will Hold a Series of Evangelical Meetings for the Next Two Weeks.

The Presbyterians of West End for some time have been contemplating a series of meetings that would not only arouse every member of the church to more faithful discharge of duty, but reach out and influence for good every home and individual life in West End. For this, they have planned and prayed for several weeks past, and now the arrangements are complete. The meetings will commence on Sabbath morning, November 19th, and continue unti-Thanksgiving, twice daily, 3:30 and 7:15

o'clock p. m.,
Rev. W. T. Matthews, a very successful
evangelist of South Carolina, will conduct
the services. Commencing on Wednesday the services. Commencing on Wednesday evening, November 15th, prayer meetings will be held daily. In order to reach as many as possible, the good ladies of the church, ever ready to help, have volunteered their services. ready to help, have volunteered their services to visit every home in West End before the meeting commences. A very neat and attractive card of invitation has been printed and one will be placed in everybody's hand.

A strong, well-trained choir will lead the singing. Just after the great convention will be a good time for a meeting.

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

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HIS WEAPON A CUE.

Jim Carter Strikes Tobe Gisen in the Eye with a Billiard Cue.

A FIGHT IN THE NATIONAL HOTEL

A Fly Hackman Pawns His Sister's Watch. Two Young Coons Who Wanted to Ride-Other Police Items.

Tobe Gison's head was the mark at which Tobe Gison's head was the mark at which Jim-Carter aimed a fancy shot with a biliard one in the National hote, poolfoom last night. Carter is locked up and Gison is at the Grady hosultal. Carter says he did it with as little one, and Gison says he doesn't know how it happened. Carter has a very clear idea and says he is not at all repentant for his shot, as it was made after repeated insults from Gison.

Both of the parties, the man who furnished.

Both of the parties, the man who furnished the head and the man who wheded the cue, are young men and neither have ever figured in police carcies before. Carter says he was playing a game of pool with a friend when Gison warked up to them and offered some uncalled for suggestions. He says he told Gison to go away, that he was not in the game. Gison insisted upon staying and also upon dictaring how the game should be played. He again asked Gison to leave. Gison finally asked him for a half dollar, which he chaimed Carter owed him, and which Carter denied. Then Gison saad if Carter wanted a fight he could get it. Carter got it. He punched Gison in the eye with this cue, cutting a severe gash just underneath the eye. Both of the parties, the man who furnished

eye.

The straight poke knocked Gison to the floor and Carter followed up the attack by straking him again. He then wasked out and went home. Later he was arrested and locked up. Gison was not n cond ton to walk, however, on account of his wounds and was carried to the Grady hospital in the ambulance, He told the physician there that he could not tell how the affair occurred.

They Wanted to Ride.

They Wanted to Ride.

Jim Gordon and Robert Jackson are two diminutive young negroes with deas up to the times. They have a pass onate fondness for riding on bleytles, because other people do the same, and Monday they rode off a wheel beconging to Master Iverson, who lives on Whi chall street. They had a huge time riding, one at a time, but their proprietorship of the wheel was short-lived, for they were arrested by Detectives Bedford and Holcombe last night, and are now prisoners at police headquarters. The wheel was returned to its owner.

He Pawned the Watch. They Wanted to Ride.

He Pawned the Watch. Ben Paschal is a fly hackman, who has been add-cted to the gent-enantly habit of living be-youd his facome. His sister has a very fine gold watch which she prizes above all things high.

gold watch which she prizes above all things high.
Hackman Ben borrowed this watch from his seter on Sunday and as he has not returned it up to date, she is of the opinion that he has pawned it. She is very certain of this and has asked the detectives to arrest her brother. Paschal is one of the well-known Jehu's of the city.

Wirren Jones Bound Over.

Warren Jones, the young negro man who is accused of setting fire to the woodcard office with the intention of cooking Watchman Evans alve was yesterday bound over to the superior court on the charge of arson and was sent to Jail.

That was not all. Another branch of the case was throwing rocks at the old watchman before the fire occurred, and for this he was arraigned in police court yesterday and fined \$25.75 Patroiman Sheperd, who made the case against Jones, believes him guilty of burning the woodyard office.

A Black type and a Sore Hand.

Flora Robinson and Maggie Lee had a scrapping match in their quarters on Broad street.

A Black Eye and a Sore Hand.

Flora Robinson andMaggie Lee had a scrapping match in their quarters on Broad street yesterday morning, and appeared in court yesterday afternoon with visible signs of the fray showing on their persons.

The eyes of the Robinson woman were deeply draped in black, while the other wore her hand suspended in a bandage fastened around her neck. The fight was an exceedingly dively one as described by the two women, and both claimed the honors. Judge Calboun called it a draw and imposed a fine of \$5 and cost on both. The Lee woman could not pay the fine and was held at poice headquarters last night.

After the Highw-ymen.

Sheriff P. O. McLain, of Marietta, came to

After the Highw-ymen.

Sheriff P. O. McLain, of Marietta, came to Atlanta yesterday afternoon after the four alteged highwaymen, who are charged with robbing two negroes from Marietta on an excursion train. On account of some misunderstanding he returned without the prisoners, but will come back for them today. The men under arrest are all notorious in police circles in Atlanta and have most unsavory records. The case as reported to the officers is one worthy of the bold execution of Jesse James.

TWO FUNERALS YESTERDAY. Mrs. Eliza C. Durant and Mrs. A. L. Barnes

Laid to Rest.

Two sad funerals occurred in Atlanta yesterday, both of which were largely at

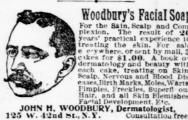
tended.

The first was that of Mrs. Eliza C. Durant, which occurred from her late residence in West End yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. A number of beautiful offerings, as fresh and fragrant as the season could lend, were heaped upon the bier and seemed to breathe of the heavenly immortality into which the pure soul of the suf-ferer had entered.

The pallbearers were Messrs. N. C. Spence, J. M. Smith, James Finley, H. M., H. R. and E. M. Durant. The interment occurred at Westview cemetery.

Yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the funeral of Mrs. A. L. Barnes cook place from her late residence on Piedmont avenue. The services were solemnly impressive and a large number of friends and acquaintances were present. The interment occurred in Oakland cemetery.

REVIVAL CONTINUED.—The revival meet tinue this week. Services each day at 9 o'clock a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m.



Woodbury's Facial Soap For the Skin, Scalp and Complexion. The result of 20 years' practical experience in treating the skin. For sale e cywhere, or sent by mail, 3 cakes for \$1.00. A book or dermatology and beauty with each cake, treating on Skin, Scalp, Nervous and Blood Diseases, Birth Marks, Moles, Wärts, Pimples, Freekles, Superfi ous Pimples, Freckles, Superfloor Hair, and all Skin Blemish

Clothes Are Many,



BUT

Good Clothes cheap are few. Our Clothes combine Quality, Style, Fit, and are cheap as the cheapest. A look through our stock will convince you that they are both good and cheap.

LUMPKIN, 60LE & STEWART

CLOTHIERS.

Whitehall Street.

F. J. STILSON,

JEWELER. 55 Whitehall St.

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silver-

ware, Etc., Etc. Reliab e goods Fair dealings and bottom prices.



unprotected by warm apparel. The glimpses we give you here from time to time of our money saving offers must be as unsatisfactory as a peepview of a circus. unless you will also come in and look at our Clothing, exam-

ine, test the values (everything marked in plain figures) then you'll know-and enjoy. Try it. Many parents, boys and children save money by buying Clothing, Furnish. ings and Hats from us. You can do the same.

3 Whitehall St.

strictly confidential. This, together with the fact that they are considered to be Atlanta's leading and successful specialists in the treatment of all delicate diseases peculiar to man and womankind, guarantees to patients that they will be cured in the shortest possible time istent with safe and expert methods. Consultation free.



Impotency. Lost Manho Moles, Birth Marks, Superfluous Hair, Eczema,

CATARRH throat, lung, liver, dyspep-sia, indigestion and all diseases affecting the bowels, stomach, etc., diarrhoea, dysentery, etc Troubles of this character relieved at once; cures effected as

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, blood taints, tumors, tetter, eczema and all troubles arising from an impure state of the blood completely eradi-

cated from the system.

KIDNEY AND URINARY weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine brickdust or white; pain while urinating, frequency of; Bright's dispass and all diseases of the bladder of both sexes.

PRIVATE diseases, gleet, so gonorrhea, syphilis, cele, varicocele, tenderness, swellings, weakness of organs, and piles, fistula, repture quickly cured without pain or letention from

LOST MANHOOD and all its attending allments, both of young and middle-aged men a specialty. Theawful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drains, pumples, bashfulness, loss of energy, weakness of both body and brain, unfitting one or sidy, business and marriage, treated with siccess. Get cured and be a man.

LADIES If you are suffering from per-sistent headache, painful menstruation, leucorrhoea, or whites, intolerable itching, displacement of the womb, or any oth-er distressing ailment peculiar to your sex you ould call on Dr. Hathaway & Co. without

All persons who may be afflicted should consult them at size, as their great reputation in the past will guarantee to every one kind, honorable and satisfactory treatment. Call or address

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,

22 1.2 S. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga., rooms 34 and 35, Inman building. Hours-9 to 12; 2 to 6, and 7 to 8. Sundays Mail treatment given by sending for sympom blanks. No 1 for men; No. 2 for women;

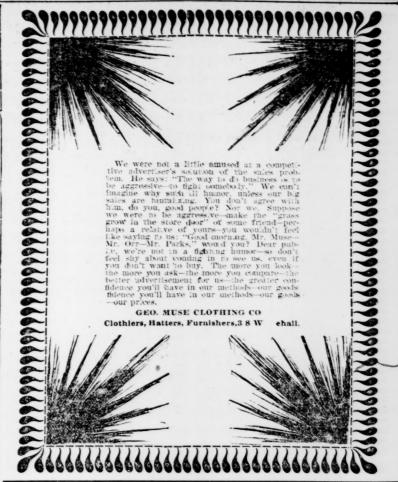
The Direct World's Fair Line.



Are you going to the world's fair or any point in the northwest, via Chicago? If so ask your ticket agent for ficset via Louisville, or via Chicanati, and Indianapolis; Chichmati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon. Elegant throug cars with Pullman vestibuled trains to Chicago via Louisville and Chichmati, with magnificent parlor, dining and compariment cars. nati. with magnificent parior, dising agent, pariment cars.

1::ANK J. REED, Gen. Pass. Agent.
Chicago. III.
W. H. M'DOEL, General Manager.

Purity Rye, Table and Cooking Wines, Brandies, etc. The R. M. Rose Co., 12 Marietta St.



Wedding Presents!

Sterling Silver. Rich Cut Glassware,

French China,

IN BEAUTIFUL CASES.

We are especially prepared to meet the demands for HANDSOME WEDDING PRESENTS, and will take pleasure in showing you our selection.

MAIER & BERKELE

31 and 93 Whitehall Street.

The court has ordered that the Kaufman stock of Diamonds, Gold and Silverware, Table Cutlery, Bric-a-Brac and stock of miscellaneous Jewelry at 70 Whitehall street be sold at auction and the affairs of the firm be wound up. The sales have already begun and will run daily at 10:30 a.m., 3 and 7:30 p. m., until every article in the house is dis-

Everything strictly first-class. Everything to the highest bidder. No second-hand or shoddy goods. Nothing reserved. Seats for everybody.

Sig. Rosenfeld.

ATLANTA ELEVATOR CO.,
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Means Street W. and A. R.
ATLANTA, GA.,

SINGER EXHIBIT

WORLD'

Contain 9,064 Square Feet of Floor Space.

Family Machines and Art Needlework Machines for

Leather Work Machines for Boot

and Shoe Work Manufacturing Machines of all Kinds

Manufacturers and Liberai Arts B'la'g. East Gallery Section C, Block 2.

Leather and Shoe Trade Building. West Gallery. Model Shoe Shop. Leather

Building. Machinery Hall Annex Sec. tion 32, Col. P 45, 46, 47. North Main Aisle.

Visitors at any of our Exhibits will receive careful attention as well as beautiful Souvenirs of the Occasion.

Company Offices in Every City in the Civilized World

Diamonds, Watches, Solid Silver, Bridal Presents, Engraving Wedding Invitations.

J. P. STEVENS & Bro., 47 Whitehall street.

lookout

some unprincipled dealers are refilling "canadian club" whisky bottles with in-ferior spirits—don't adow them to rob you—

bluthenthal & bickart. "b. & b.,"

whiskies and all kinds of liquors. marietta and forsyth. "four aces whisky."
"schlitz milwaukee beer." "cleveland club"-dollar a quart rye.

After the Fall is Over

Now that the winter is on You will need one of our Mantels Just as sure as you're born. When father comes home to supper, Get after him, one and all, He'll want to come down and talk busi-

After that bawl. Just get after the old man and make him some down and see us. A large stock of Mantels, Grates and Tiles always on hand. MAY MANTEL CO., 115, 117 and 119 West Mitchell Street.



Because he did not have a "Delkin" Watch. It cost him far more than the price

Popular Jewelers, 69 WHITEHALL STREET,

Liebig COMPANY'S

Extract of Beef

The standard for purity, flavor and wholesomeness. Its quality never varies and it is the same today as when first put up by its inventor, the great chemist, Justus von Liebig, whose signature it bears, thus:

It is the pure essence of meat broth of condensed BEEF TEA, free from fat or gelatine, and indispensable

In Improved and Economic Cookery.

IAMES E. HICKEY

Horse and Dray Covers,

No. 27 WEST ALABAMA STREET. Full line of Horse Blankets and Fur and Plush Robes.

Telephone 782. Agent for the Binghampton Wagon Company, Binghampton, N. Y., celebrated make of fine buggies, surries and spring wagons, aug30-iy ist ool by

Opium Habit. We guarantee to cure the opium, morphine, laudanum and paregoric habits in fifteen days, or no pay for treatment, board nor attion, no matter how long foliowed nor quantity taken, nor how many failures may have been made in efforts to effect a cure. Our treatment is harmless and leaves the patient with no need of opium in any form or any substitute. Sanitarium at Sait Springs, near Austell, Ga. Correspondence confidential. Dra. Nelma's Guarantee Opium Cure Company, or Lock Box 3, Austell, Ga.

THE BIG FAIR BOOMS,

And Colonel John D. Waddell and Hon. Pat Walsh Are Happy.

THEIR RECENT WORK FOR THE FAIR

They Have Returned from Weshington, Where They Saw the Big Guns of the Nation-All About tae Fair.

It is going to be a blooming successthe Augusta exposition. And along with it will be the grandest

state fair old Georgia ever saw.

President John O. Waddell, of the State Agricultural Society, is much elated at the prospect and says the promise is freely given that there was never a fair in the southern states like that Augusta will give this fall.

The Constitution has always favored a rotation system in the holding of these fairs, giving it to one Georgia city one year and another the next year. The plan was adopted at the spring meeting of the Agricultural Society and Augusta was agreed upon as the city for the fair this

The perfect harmony that has marked the conduct of the authorities of the Augusta Exposition Company and the state fair proves the wisdom of the selection of the

Colonel J. O. Waddell, president of the state fair; Colonel Patrick Walsh, president of the Augusta Exposition Company, and a committee of the directors from that company have just returned from a visit to Washington, where they went to invite the president, the vice president, Speaker Crisp and the president's cabinet to Augusta during the fair and exposition.

Speaking of the incidents of their visit

and the prospects of the fair, Colonel Waddell said to a Constitution reporter yester-

"Our business had no political significance. Political issues were not only not discussed, but were not even mentioned. We desired to secure the attendance of the president, the vice president, the cabinet, Speaker Crisp and all congressmen from teorgia and adjoining states, iWe suc-ceded in satisfying all of them that it was no part of our purpose in having them to draw crowds and make money, but that these distinguished Americans should witness the product of our soil and factories, see for themselves the vast re-sources of our section and be led to make such comments as, if published, would place Georgia and the south properly before the

sources of our section and be feat of mase such comments as, if published, would place Georgia and the south properly before the world.

"President Cleveland promised to come if possible, Vive President Stevenson promised certainly to come and make a short address. Secretaries Smith, Morton and Herbert promised certainly to come; so did Speaker Crisp, Senators Buller, of South Carolina, Pasco, of Florida, and others, while all the cabinet promised to come if possible."

"What do you think of the prospects for a successful fair?" was asked.

"In my experience they have never been so good. The fact is, we deserve success and all things have conspired to insure it. The officers of the Augusta exposition have been most generous to our society and to exhibitors. The premiums are liberal; the attraction first-class. No city could have shown more liberality; more public spirit; more enterprise; more harmony.

"All the officers have worked faithfully, persistently and inteligently. The president of the Augusta Exposition Company, Hon, Patrick Walsh, is a very remarkable man, broad in his views, generous, unself-ish—a blg-hearted Irishman who commands your respect and constantly grows in your esteem."

"We will have the government's immense and perfect cotton exhibit, which was at the world's fair. Also the fruit exhibit.

and personal at the world's fair. Also hibit.

"We will have South Carolina's exhibit,

"We will have South Carolina's exhibit,

Richmond and "We will have South Carolina's exhibit, Florida's exhibit and exhibits of all products about the lines of the Richmond and Danville, Seaboard Air-Line and Plant system of roads. The exhibit from these roads alone will be immense.

"The wise action of the railroads embraced in the Southern Railway and Steamship Association in giving a 1-cent rate on special dates and 2-cent on all other dates will secure a large attendance during the entire period of the fair from the 14th of

entire period of the fair from the 14th of November to the 14th of December.

entire period of the fair from the 14th of November to the 14th of December.

"The people of Georgia owe it to themselves and their state to attend the fair and exposition and thus encourage the effort to advance the prosperity of our state."

"How were your committee received by the president and cabinet?"

"Very cordially. I was impressed with their democratic freedom from red-tape-ism—the absence of ostentation. I had never seen Mr. Cheveland nor any member of his cabinet except Mr. Smith, by whom our committee was specially honored, but we were made to feel perfectly at ease.

"Vice President Stevenson and Secretary Gresham both spoke in the highest terms of Georgia and Georgians.

"Said both of them: 'Georgia is a great state. Your people are conservative—conservative in politics and in matters looking to the general welfare of your state and people. Her credit is high—deservedly high."

"Of course they captured us."

"Of course they captured us." Positive economy, peculiar merit and wonderful medicinal power are all combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it. Hood's cures.

HOW THE ANIMALS ARE TRAINED. Professor Gentry Tells Something of Interest

About His Horses and Dogs.

There was another large audience at Pro-fessor Gentry's trained animal show last night. The tent was filled to overflowing, and before the performance was well started

fessor Gentry's trained animal show last night. The tent was filled to overflowing, and before the performance was well started there was standing room only.

Professor Gentry, who has not been at all well for the past several days, conducted the performance hast night. Speaking of his method of training the horses and dogs he became very much enthused.

"I rather think," said the prefessor, who is a olever young man about twenty-eight years old, smiling as he spoke, "that some of the power is natural with me—in regard to training the animals. But of course kindness and patience are the main channel I never attempt to train a dog or pony unless I think that the animal has a peculiar meaness or finness for the work. Animals are in a great many respects take human beings; some possess more brains than others. I first select an atland that kooks intelligent. I then gifu his confidence and affection—this accomplished, the rest is comparatively easy, though requiring a great deal of patience. I never give up a course of training until success crowns my efforts. Above all things I never see the whip while training an animal.

"A great many people," continued the professor, "believe that only thoroughbred or full-blooded animals are tractable so that training is possible, but such is mest certainly not the case. Probably the smartest doy I have is the cur dog. Barney, that turns a series of complete back somersors, wa'ks a stight rope and performs numerous other tricks. It took me eight months to train him. I select no breed in particular, but take anything from the Indiana cut to the imported Buglish greyhound. I consider my collection to be worth something ike \$30,000."

Yesterlay morning Professor Gentry gave a most unique street parade. The dogs and horses were all placed on street cars and taken over the entire tracks of the Consolidated. The sight was something on the sound as possible after his week is out. Today there will be a martine at 2.30 oclock especially for the children. As 61s been stated. Professor G

Neuralgic headaches promptly cured by Bromo-Seltzer-trial bottle 10c.

UR STOCK OF CLOTHING IS VARIED and beautiful, and interesting to the votaries of Fashion

who study how to dress well economically. The jeunesse doree are, of course, the swell dressers of the commu-

nity and they come to us for Garments that are de rigueur.

Wearers of "Horsey" Clothes.

This type can't get suited here. They call for loud, cheap Clothing-cheap in quality and ludicrous in style. We don't make the fatal mistake of selling that sort. Only Suits and Overcoats which are perfectly proper-according to the fastidious taste of gentlemen-are displays beneath this roof. Everything must be of a high standard of excellence before our critical examiners say-"all right-pass 'em on-they're fit for the swaggerest of the swagger."

Our Slaughter Sale= Continues until Entire stock is_ Disposed of.

Remember, we are going To close out everything. Now is the time to get Bargains in all styles_ of Spring Vehicles____ at Factory prices.

Call early and get your choice. Opportunity of a lifetime.

Standard Wagon Co of Ga. Around the Postoffice.

and waiting and looking forward to the good times that were to come, and that should be here now.

Well, they have nt come, and we're tired waiting and we don't propose to wait longer. We simply mean to sell goods—sell goods—all our goods bought for this season.

The Price is not the Question.

You can come in our house and have your clothes made to order for less money than you have ever seen them made before. It is a shame to sacrifice new seasonable goods, but we appreciate the necessity of the times and put everything on sale at prices less than ever asked for the "rag tag" at the end of the season.

Suits that formerly sold for \$25.00 and \$28.00 now go

For \$20.00.

Our regular \$30.00, \$32.00 and \$35.00 Suitings now go

For \$25.00.

Everything reduced in like proportion. The stock must go. The money must come. Come and see genuine bargains in

Clothing to Order.

Fit, workmanship and trimmings guaranteed to be the best. All goods bought of us pressed and kept in re-

pair for one year free of charge.

Customers out of the city can secure our line of samples, tape line; fashion plate and easy rules for self-measurement by sending 10c for postage.

8 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

PREPARE YOURSELF FOR THE WEATHER CLOTHING!

As far as variety is concerned ours is the store where the toddler in kilt skirts and the heavy weight of two hundred and fifty pounds meet on equal footing. Our stock of Men's and Boys' Suits are just the things for style and comfort. Price, tob, figures lagrely. Don't lose sight of our Hat and Furnishing Department. Underwear in immense variety-warm and comfortable. Not too early to think of an Overcoat. We have them.

HIRSCH BROS., 44 Whitehall St.

most elegant coal to be had, or have your money refunded if this statement is not

SCIPLE SONS.

BUY ANTHRACITE, MONTEVALLO. JELLICO, SPLINT,

WRITE FOR PRICES

GEO.P. HOWARD

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Best Alabama Coal. Coal at yard handled entirely in bins. No possible chance to mix with dirt. Best arranged yard in the south See it. Yard 359 Decatur street, corner Grant. Telephone 1140. Office, 45 Edge

A. H. BEININING SPLINT COAL,

\$3 and Upwards Per Ton. Intended buyers will do themselves a favor if they will call at my yards before making their purchases. We have coal of various grades, suitable for all purposes. Prompt attention. Corner Simpson st. and railroad, At-

AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

7-13 Decatur Street, Atlanta, Ga.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Liquors, Brandies, Wines, Gins, Beers

and other articles usually kept in a first-class liquor store.

We are distillers of the well-known brand "Stone Mountain" corn whisky. Special attention is invited to this whisky, as it is conceded to be the best corn whisky made in America. Give us a tria! order for it, or any other goods you may desire.

'PHONE 48.

American Plan \$3.00 to \$5 0 per day. Europecan Plan \$1.50 to \$3.50 per day.

FINEST AND BEST MANAGED HOTEL IN THE SOUTH. Applications will be received for a limited number of per eat?0 - 3m top col ment guests at special ratel